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Suffolk Journal

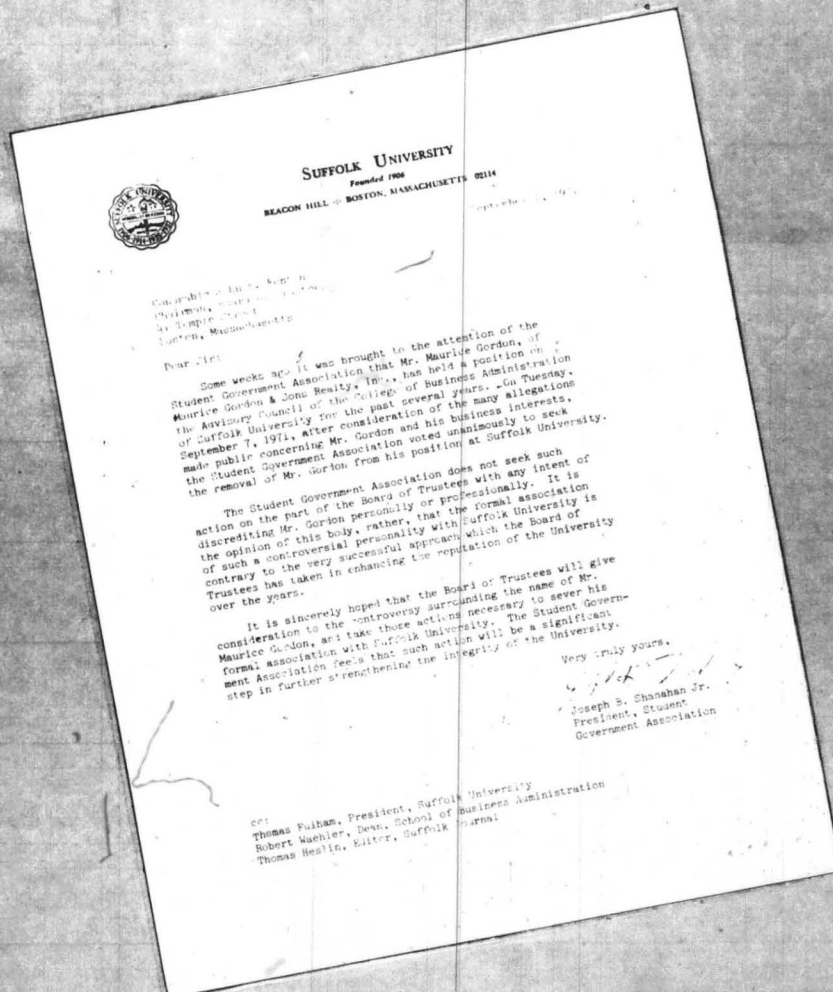
VOLUME 27 NUMBER 1

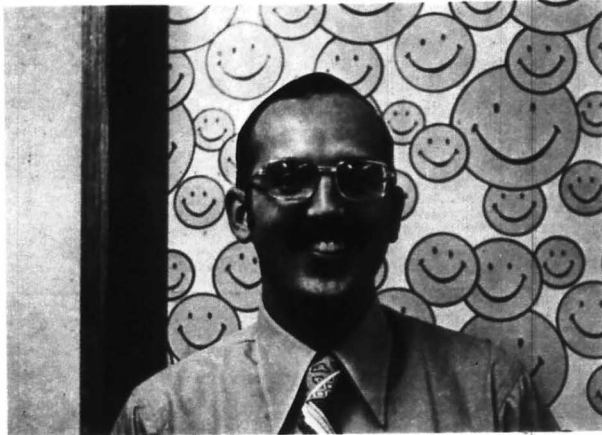
BOSTON, MASS.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1971

SGA calls for removal of Gordon from Business College Advisory Council

(story on back page)





James O. Peterson, Director of Student Affairs.
PHOTO: Paula Kelly

James Peterson named Student Affairs Director

...give students real responsibility...

James O. Peterson has replaced William E. Lewis as director of Student Affairs. A 1963 graduate of Woburn High School, Peterson received a bachelor of arts degree in government from the University of

Massachusetts at Amherst in 1967 and was awarded a master of science degree in education from Indiana University last June with emphasis in college student personnel administration. Prior to coming to Suffolk, he

served as a teacher at Burlington High School and spent two years as a resident assistant in counseling at Indiana University. He was chairman of the in-service training committee for the Men's Residence Center there and was a member of the fall orientation committee.

In an interview with the *Journal*, Peterson said his first and most necessary order of business is to meet as many students as possible in order to "determine what the actual needs of the students are here in terms of activities and to find what types of activities they want."

Recognizing the possible difficulties of developing a successful activities program at a commuter school, Peterson feels it is highly important that the activities be geared to the students' interests because otherwise they will not remain on campus to attend the functions.

An important factor in maintaining student enthusiasm in the various activities, according to Peterson, is to "give students real responsibility and real opportunity to give in-put to bring about changes."

He also feels it is important for the faculty to become involved with the students in the development of an effective program so that a dialogue between teachers and students is established



Patty Haskins, a graduate of Suffolk in June '71, is now secretary to the Director of Student Affairs. She received the 1971 Rand Award for being the outstanding senior of the year.
PHOTO: Paula Kelly

Journalism dept. enjoys national attention

Editor's Note: The following is a reprint of an article concerning the Suffolk journalism department that appeared in the August 7, 1971 issue of "Editor and Publisher." The magazine is considered a leading publication dealing with trends and developments in today's journalism.

A school of journalism without a Ph.D. anywhere on the teaching staff! Would be Fourth Estaters taught by working newsmen! Boston's Suffolk University, in the shadow of Boston's golden-domed state house, emphasizes

the practical approach to print and broadcast journalism and reports an increasing enrollment in its journalism department. There were 113 enrolled this year. Malcolm J. Barach, department chairman, predicts an enrollment of 150 or more for the fall term, judging by the number of applications and queries already on hand.

Barach was appointed to head the department in the University's recent re-emphasis on its journalism program, which was started as a college of journalism in 1936 with crooner Rudy Vallee

as one of the sponsors.

Barach holds a master's degree from Columbia University in radio television and a journalism degree from Long Island University. He has worked for "Time" magazine, the "Hackensack (N.J.) Record" and station WRKL, New City, N.Y.

Others on the Suffolk staff are William Homer Jr., financial editor of the "Boston Herald-Traveler"; Emmanuel Mello, the H-T night city editor; and Gerald Rogovin, owner of a Boston PR firm. Another local newsmen will be hired soon.

Cont. on P. 4

Thomas Fulham to be inaugurated Suffolk president

by Scott Davis

Temple Street will be the setting Sunday, September 26, for the inauguration of Thomas A. Fulham as sixth president of Suffolk University.

A gathering of several hundred dignitaries including Governor Sargent and Mayor White are expected to attend the outdoor ceremony, slated to begin at 2 P.M. in front of the University building.

Members of the Judiciary, Constitutional officers, business and educational leaders, as well as Suffolk's administration, faculty, and student leaders will be in attendance. The faculty will be dressed in academic attire.

The keynote address will be delivered by Mr. Fulham's sister, Sister Mary Vianney Fulham, president of Mt. St. Mary College in Hooksett, New Hampshire. Mr. Fulham becomes the second member of his family to hold the presidency of a New England college.

Chairs will be placed along Temple Street as the street will be closed off to traffic for the day. The University will be decorated with bunting and even a band will be present for the festive occasion.

It is the first time a Suffolk president has been inaugurated on Temple Street in front of the University.

In the event of rain, the ceremony will take place in the University Auditorium, with

closed-circuit television being set up in the college library to accommodate the expected overflow crowd.

A champagne reception in the President's Conference Room will follow the one-hour inauguration.

In addition, tours of the University will be conducted. This will give many visitors the opportunity to view Suffolk, perhaps for the first time, and become acquainted with its facilities.

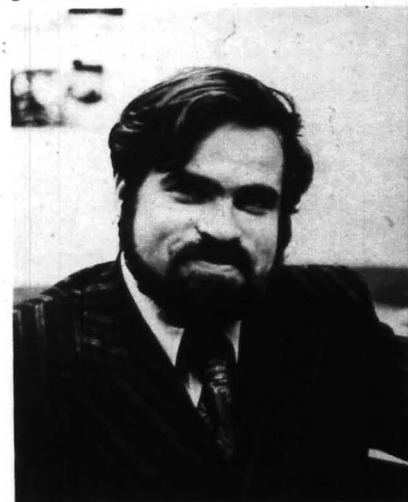
President Fulham was one of four Boston business and civic leaders honored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews at its 43rd dinner for "outstanding leadership and their efforts to promote better human relations, racial justice and brotherhood."

The committee that has planned the inaugural for the past few months includes Mr. Fulham, Judge John Fenton, chairman of the Board of Trustees, and Francis Flannery, University treasurer.

Mr. Fulham was elected president of Suffolk University by the Board of Trustees October 7, 1970.

The five former University presidents were Gleason Archer, the school's founder; Walter Burse, Robert Munce, Dennis Haley and Judge Fenton.

Barach named Journalism Chairman



Malcolm J. Barach, chairman of the Journalism Department. PHOTO: Paula Kelly

by Paula Kelly
Malcolm J. Barach, assistant professor of journalism, has been appointed chairman of the journalism department.

Barach, who joined the Suffolk faculty last year, replaces William F. Homer, who will continue to teach journalism on a part-time basis.

Barach, a 1962 graduate of Long Island University, was recipient of IU's George Polk Student Award in Journalism. He received a master of fine arts degree from Columbia University.

A part-time news editor for the

"Boston Globe," he has served as news editor for Radio Station WVCS, Monticello, New York, and night news editor for Station WRKL, New York City.

He also has been editorial proofreader for Time, Inc., a reporter for the "Middletown, New York, Record" and a copy editor for the "Call" and "The Record" in Hackensack, New Jersey.

He was an instructor in communications for three years at Grahm Junior College before joining the Suffolk faculty.

Barach and his wife Roberta live in Natick with their one son.

Personal experience and orientation

by Paula Kelly

A major part of the orientation program this fall provided an opportunity for new students to meet with faculty and upper classmen in a relaxed and casual atmosphere.

Jim Peterson, director of Student Affairs, and Claudia Gilcrest, chairman of the SGA Orientation Committee, coordinated an orientation program designed to cope with the individual problems of transfer and freshmen students.

Because transfer and freshman students have different sets of problems, the orientation schedule was divided into two days, September 8th and 9th.

Each day the program began with the introduction of administration and faculty members in the auditorium. This part of the program had a central theme stressing the university as both an intellectual endeavor and a personal experience for each student.

Following testing, transfer students met with faculty members to discuss any problems.

Dean of Students, D. Bradley Sullivan, was available to discuss financial aid. Director of Placement James G. Woods was also present to answer questions concerning employment and job opportunities after graduation.

A faculty-student conversation was set up not only to help students with problems, but also to acquaint new students with faculty members.

"We hope the students will see the faculty as real people," said Peterson.

Following the discussion hour, upperclassmen met with transfer students to discuss questions concerning the University. It is hoped that the new students will view Suffolk students as people who are interested and concerned with them and their problems.

"We want the introduction of new students to Suffolk to be an encounter of people to people instead of people to a building," said Miss Gilcrest.

The freshman program, the following day, followed essentially the same format. After placement testing, instructors from the Reading and Study Skills Laboratory helped acquaint freshmen with efficient methods and approaches to study at the college level.

The freshmen then met with the faculty and later joined the upperclassmen for student-to-student rap sessions.

"The main purpose of the program," said Claudia, "is to give an overall view of the University, both academic and social."

During registration, tables were set up in the cafeteria, where volunteer students were available to help students with any problems.

During the first three days of classes, a table will be set up in the lobby where students may go for advice.

Business adds faculty

The College of Business Administration has added five faculty members to its staff.

John J. Burke has been appointed an instructor in Accounting. Burke received his B.S. and B.A. degree from Boston College in 1956 and a B.A. degree from St. John's Seminary in 1958.

Anthony G. Enos has been appointed an assistant professor of Business Administration. Enos received both his B.S.I.E. degree in 1963 and his M.B.A. degree in 1969 from Northeastern University.

Bernard W. Meyler has been appointed assistant professor of Accounting. Meyler received his

B.S. degree from the University of Baltimore in 1960 and his M.B.A. degree from Northeastern in 1965.

Joseph P. Vaccaro has been appointed an instructor in Business Administration. Vaccaro received his B.S. in B.A. degree from Boston College in 1957 and his M.B.A. degree from Suffolk University in 1969.

David C. Rissmiller has been appointed an assistant professor of Business Administration. Rissmiller received his B.S. in M.E. in 1958 and his M.S. in 1961 from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and his M.B.A. in 1963 from Rutgers University.

Liberal arts, science college has faculty increase

The College of Liberal Arts and Sciences has added ten faculty members to its staff. Two of the appointments come as replacements, showing a net increase of eight.

Arthur P. Chasson, Mrs. Ronni Lacroute, and Juan Alberto Mendez-Herrera are new members of the Language Department faculty.

Chasson, currently a doctoral candidate at Tufts University, has been appointed assistant professor of French. He received his A.B. degree from Brandeis and his M.A. degree from Tufts.

A former member of the Tufts faculty, Chasson taught French and served with the junior year abroad program "Tufts in Paris."

Mrs. Ronni Lacroute, who received a B.A. degree from Cornell and an M.A. degree from the University of Michigan, has been appointed assistant professor of modern languages.

She holds the Licence des Lettres Maitrise from the University of Paris (Sorbonne).

While at college, Mrs. Lacroute was elected to Phi Beta Kappa and since that time has taught at Maynard High School in Maynard, at the University of Paris, and the University of Michigan.

Dr. Juan Alberto Mendez-Herrera, a native of Chile, has been appointed instructor of Spanish. He received the degree of Professor de Educacion Primaria from Escuela Normal in Chile, the degree of Professor de Castellano from the University of Chile, an M.A. degree from the University of Texas, and a Ph.D. in Spanish from Harvard.

Dr. Mendez has served as an assistant professor of Spanish Literature at the University of Chile as a teaching assistant at the University of Texas and as a teaching fellow at Harvard. He was also a Spanish instructor in the Peace Corps program at Utah State University.

Joining the sociology department faculty are Dr. Robert Ehrlich, Peter F. Conrad, and Mrs. Stephanie L. Catalan.

Dr. Ehrlich, a part time lecturer at Suffolk since 1966, has been appointed assistant professor of Sociology. He received his B.A. degree from Boston University, his M.A. degree from Boston University, and his Ph.D. from Brandeis.

Dr. Ehrlich is also an author. His

publications include "Twentieth Century Thinkers" (Monarch Press, 1965) and "Bertrand Russell" (Thor Publications, 1966).

Peter F. Conrad, a former employee of Boston State Hospital and an instructor at Northeastern, has been appointed instructor in sociology.

Conrad received his B.A. degree from the State University of New York at Buffalo and his M.A. degree from Northeastern. He is now a doctoral candidate at Boston University.

Mrs. Stephanie L. Catalan, a graduate of Suffolk's Graduate School of Education, has been appointed instructor in Sociology.

Mrs. Catalan has been a research assistant at MIT and has taught at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital and Northeastern.

Currently a doctoral candidate in Sociology at Boston College, she received her A.B. degree from Northeastern (with honors) and her M.A. degree in Education from Suffolk.

Dr. James Fiore and Mr. Walter H. Johnson Jr. are new faculty members who will be teaching the sciences.

Dr. Fiore has been appointed assistant professor of Biology. After receiving his B.A. degree from the State University of New York at Binghamton, Dr. Fiore attended Duke University where he received his M.A. degree and Ph.D. Since then, he has been a research assistant in the systematics ecology program at Woods Hole.

Johnson has a B.A. degree magna cum laude from Rice University. A member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Society of the Sigma Xi, he received his M.A. degree from Harvard and is currently a doctoral candidate at that school.

Rudy J. Kikel, formerly a part-time teacher at Suffolk, has been appointed instructor in English. A doctoral candidate at Harvard, Kikel received his B.A. degree from St. John's University in New

Cont. on P. 4

Your '71-'72 SGA



Class of 1972: (L-R) Representative Joan McAlliff, Vice President and SGA President Joseph Shanahan, Representatives Claudia Gilcrest and Mike DiResta. Seated is President Jean Alexander. PHOTO: Bob Kasabian.



Class of 1973: (L-R) Representative Frank Farina, Representative and Vice President Ron Guba, Vice President and SGA Secretary Bonnie Gottschalk, Representative Rick Slack. Seated is President Bill Carroll. PHOTO: Bob Kasabian.



Class of 1974: (L-R) Representative and SGA Treasurer Ken Larson, Representative Donna Cohen, Vice President Joan Soolman, Representative Rick Macolini. Seated is President Rick Lalime. PHOTO: Bob Kasabian.

Suffolk's 'other' campus

by Scott Davis

Most students taking courses this summer at Suffolk attended classes in that familiar red-brick building on the corner of Dorne and Temple Streets on Beacon Hill.

But, for a few Suffolk students, summer classes were conducted almost 350 miles away at Suffolk's "other" campus.

The "other" campus consists of a marine field station and two house trailers situated on 18 acres of land known as Cobscook Bay in Maine. This frequently prompts some to say "the Main(e) campus of Suffolk University is not in Boston."

The Cobscook Bay Laboratory, owned by Suffolk since 1968, has the distinction of being the easternmost college facility in the United States by virtue of its location in eastern Maine.

The laboratory is located near the cities of Lubec and Eastport and is not too far from Campobello, summer home of the late President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

This past summer, three Suffolk students, as well as students from nine New Hampshire colleges, participated in what has been termed an "inter-institutional,

inter-disciplinary study in Marine Science."

The 30 students spent five weeks at St. Anselm's College in Manchester, New Hampshire, studying various aspects of biological science and one week at Cobscook Bay, collecting, identifying, and observing the more than 400 animal species.

Maine life is seen more clearly in Cobscook Bay because of the existence of the greatest tide fluctuation of any water body in the United States. This is illustrated by the 20-foot difference between the bay's high and low tides.

Students slept outdoors in tents and spent the week investigating the many, and sometimes unusual, forms of marine life around them.

Not only is there no tuition charge for the course, but participating students received \$60 per week.

The program is sponsored by the New Hampshire College and University Council of which Suffolk is a member.

Similar courses are also offered at Suffolk during the fall and spring semesters. These take place on Saturdays with trips to Maine scheduled during the

vacation periods.

Suffolk also offered this past summer an institute for secondary school biology teachers.

Through a grant from the National Science Foundation, high school teachers from all over the world were invited to participate in the six week program.

The program is intended to provide teachers, who ordinarily have little experience in marine biology, with the basic fundamentals of that particular science.

This year more than 200 teachers applied for the course. Thirty four were accepted. Seventeen states were represented as well as South Vietnam.

Suffolk also provided two scholarships for Massachusetts teachers. The high school teachers attended courses at Suffolk for five weeks and spent one week in Maine. Which week spent at Cobscook Bay was determined by the existence of low tide.

The student program and the summer institute for secondary biology teachers are under the direction of Dr. Arthur West, chairman of the Suffolk Biology Department.

Dismissed student fights law school in court

A state police sergeant is at-
tempting to gain a court order
forcing Suffolk Law School to
reinstate him.

Sgt. Karl Essigmann of
Framingham told Superior Court
Judge Ruben Imrie in June that he
had missed too many classes at
Suffolk Law because he was either
on "standby alert" or "not sup-
pression" duty. He also claimed he
was dismissed unfairly because he
had flunked one class.

Sgt. Essigmann declined
comment on the matter under the
advice of his attorney Robert
Suprenant of New Bedford.

The court is currently reviewing
the case.

● Editor and Publisher

Cont. from P. 2

Dr. Donald Grunewald, dean of
the university said the journalism
program is designed to express
the university's philosophy of
"education for jobs and careers."
Most of the 5,000 students
enrolled in business, law and the
liberal arts are men and women
who also have full or part time jobs
while going to school.

This four year program leads to a
BS degree in journalism. Two
years of English and other courses
in the humanities are requisites
for graduation.

Grunewald says the rising in-
terest in journalism can be traced
to what students say is a desire to
"be involved" and "work in an
area where we feel we have a real
part in shaping things."

He attributes the sharp increase
in journalism students at Suffolk
to this attitude, plus a high school
newspaper contest sponsored by
the university last year. The
contest, which was climaxed by an
awards dinner, alerted many
journalism-minded youngsters of
the availability of a four-year
program at Suffolk. The contest
will be considerably expanded
this year to include high schools
throughout the Boston area.

Club budget deadlines set

Student Government
Association president Joseph
Shanahan has announced that
October 15 will be the last day for
clubs to submit their 1971-1972
budgets.

The budgets must be ac-
companied by membership lists
and names of club officers.
Should any club fail to meet the
deadline, it will be forced to go
elsewhere for funds.

The deadline has been selected
so that SGA may determine its
financial status and plan activities
for the coming year.

Anyone having further
questions concerning the budgets
should contact an SGA repre-
sentative.

● Liberal arts- science faculty

Cont. from P. 3
York and his MA degree from
Penn State.

Glen A. Eskedal has been ap-
pointed assistant professor of
Psychological Services and
Counseling.

He has served as Assistant to
the Dean of Students at Grand
Valley State College in Michigan
and as a psychology specialist at
the U.S. Army mental health clinic
at Ft. Belvoir, Virginia. He also has
been a psychological intern at the
Boston Evening Clinic and served
as a counselor at Boston Uni-
versity.

A doctoral candidate at BU,
Eskedal received his BS degree
from the King's College in New
York and his MA degree from
Michigan State.

Robert A. McLean, a graduate of
Northeastern, has been appointed
part-time lecturer in Journalism.
He has served as assistant city
editor, suburban editor, and
rewrite editor at the Boston Globe.

In 1970 he became Director of
Editorial Training at the paper.
McLean, a past president of the
New England professional chapter
of Sigma Delta Chi (national
journalistic society), has lectured
at the American Press Institute at
Columbia University and has been
a part-time instructor at BU.

He has also taken graduate
courses as a fellow in the graduate
program in journalism at the
University of Massachusetts.

'Poli-Sci' News

by David Gove

The Suffolk University Political
Science Club was active during
the summer and held several
meetings to discuss this year's
coming program of speakers and
activities.

The club hopes to have speakers
address large groups of students
at a roundtable discussion.

The club also sends nine repre-
sentatives to the National Model
United Nations (NMUN) has
representatives from more than
150 colleges from around the
world. They meet at the United
Nations building.

The club also hopes to revive
the Mass Inter Collegiate govern-
ment in which 84 Massachusetts
colleges and universities have
participated.

This year's new officers are
president Michael Lamark, vice
president Arthur Slotnick,
recording secretary Michael Eno,
corresponding secretary David
Gove, and treasurer Robert
Cornetta. Any student wishing to
join the club can visit the office in
Room 17 in the old building or the
Political Science Table in the
cafeteria during the week of
September 22.

'Outstanding Educators'

Five Suffolk educators have
been selected to appear in the
1971 edition of Outstanding Edu-
cators of America.

The Suffolk educators are Dr.
Arthur J. West, chairman of the
Biology Department, Dr. H. Ed-
ward Clark, professor of English,
Dr. William S. Sahakian, chairman
of the Philosophy Department, Dr.
Edward G. Hartmann, professor of
history, and Glen Lewandowski,
associate professor of education.

The five were selected for the
honor on the basis of civic and
professional achievements. Their
names will appear in the national
awards volume.

Guidelines for selection in-
cluded performance in the class-
room, contributions to research,
administrative abilities, civic
service and professional
recognition.

Nominations for the program
are made by officials of colleges
and universities.

National Teacher Exams announced

College seniors preparing to
teach school may take the
National Teacher Examinations on
any of the four different test dates
announced by Educational Testing
Service, a non-profit, educational
organization that prepares and
administers this testing program.

New dates for the testing of
prospective teachers are
November 13 and January 29,
April 8 and July 15, 1972. Tests
will be given at nearly 500
locations throughout the United
States. ETS said.

Test results are used by many
large school districts as one of
several factors in selecting new
teachers and by several states for
certification or licensing of
teachers. Some colleges also
require all seniors preparing to
teach to take the examinations.
School systems and state
departments of education that use
the examination results are listed
in an NTE leaflet "Score Users,"
which may be obtained by writing
to ETS.

On each full day of testing, pro-
spective teachers may take the
Common Examinations, which
measure the professional pre-
paration and general educational
background and a Teaching Area
Examination, which measures their
mastery of the subject they
expect to teach.

Prospective teachers should
contact the school systems in
which they seek employment, or
their colleges, for specific advice
on which examinations to take and
on which dates they should be
taken.

The "Bulletin of Information for
Candidates" contains a list of test
centers, information about the
examinations and a registration
form.

Copies may be obtained from
college placement officers, school
personnel departments, or
directly from National Teacher
Examinations, Box 911, Edu-
cational Testing Service, Prin-
ceton, New Jersey 08540.

Business test slated

The Admission Test for
Graduate Study in Business
(ATGSB), required by more than
270 graduate business schools or
divisions, will be offered
November 6 and on February 5,
April 15, June 24, and August 12
in 1972.

Registration for the ATGSB does
not constitute application for
admission to any business school.
Candidates should determine
admissions procedures and
requirements directly from the
graduate schools to which they
wish to apply.

Since many business schools
select their first-year classes
during the spring preceding entry,
candidates for admission to the
1972 classes are advised to take
the test no later than the February
5 date. Scholarship applicants are
urged to register for either the
November or the February ad-
ministration.

The test is an aptitude test
designed to measure abilities and
skills developed over a long period
of time.

It is not a measure of achieve-
ment or knowledge in specific
subject matter and does not
presume undergraduate
preparation in business subjects.

While casual repetition of the
test is discouraged, individuals
who have reason to believe that
their original scores are atypical
may register in the usual manner.

and repeat the test. In such cases,
the two most recent scores will be
reported to designated in-
stitutions.

Score reports are sent only to
the candidate, to his under-
graduate placement office, and to
graduate schools he designates.

The "Bulletin of Information for
Candidates" includes a registra-
tion form, names of the
graduate schools that require the
ATGSB sample questions and
detailed information about
examination centers, fees and
score reporting.

For candidates planning to take
the test, the registration deadline
(the date by which the registra-
tion form and fee must be
received by Educational Testing
Service) is three weeks before a
test date. Order forms for the
bulletin are available from the
Placement Office, Room 21.

Students considering doing
graduate work in business will find
"Programs of Graduate Study in
Business: 1971-72" helpful. This
book contains descriptions of
approximately 250 graduate
business schools and is published
by the Graduate Business Ad-
missions Council, which consists
of representatives of 30 graduate
business schools.

It can be ordered free of charge
by writing to Graduate Business
Admissions Council, Box 586
Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

Graduate Record Exams scheduled

PRINCETON, N.J. -- Educational
Testing Service has announced
that undergraduates and others
preparing to go to graduate school
may take the Graduate Record
Examinations on any of six dif-
ferent test dates during the
current academic year.

The first testing date for the
GRE is October 23. Scores will be
reported to the graduate schools
around December 1.

Students planning to register
for the October test date are
advised that applications received
by ETS after October 5 will incur a
\$3.50 late registration fee. After
October 8 there is no guarantee
that applications for the October
test date can be processed.

The other five test dates are
December 11, January 15,
February 26, April 22, and June
17, 1972. Equivalent late fee and
registration deadlines apply to
these dates.


Choice of test dates should be
determined by the requirements
of graduate schools or fellowships
to which one is applying. Scores
are usually reported to graduate
schools five weeks after a test
date.

The GREs include an aptitude
test of general scholastic ability
and advanced tests measuring
achievement in 19 major fields of
study.

Full details and registration
forms for the GRE are contained in
the 1971-72 GRE "Information
Bulletin."

The "Bulletin" also contains
forms and instructions for
requesting transcript service on
GRE scores already on file with
ETS. This booklet is available on
most campuses or may be ordered
from Educational Testing Service,
Box 955, Princeton, New Jersey
08540.

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133 CHARLES ST ~ BOSTON

Boston Peace Action Coalition blasts Nixon's wage freeze

The Greater Boston Peace Action Coalition (GBPAC), local organizer of the massive antiwar demonstrations in Washington, D.C., and San Francisco April 24, 1971, has called President Nixon's wage freeze "part of the price tag American workers are being forced to pay for the continuation of the Vietnam War and its effects on our war sick economy."

A statement issued by George Kontaris, GBPAC staff representative, said, "The American people are now seeing clearly the destructive effects of the Indochina War. First the increasing war deaths, and second the wreckage of the nation's economy."

"(Defense Secretary) Laird has asked for \$80 billion for the Pentagon for the coming year. Meanwhile American workers are denied absolutely essential pay

increases, welfare recipients are denied relief and the urgent needs of cities and states continue to be ignored or neglected. There is no freeze on profits. The war profiteers are cleaning up and will continue to do so as long as the war continues," he added.

"GBPAC demands the total immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all U.S. military forces from Indochina. The money saved from the war can be used to provide jobs, relieve inflationary pressures on the economy and allow tax reductions.

"Nationwide antiwar demonstrations scheduled for Oct. 13 and Nov. 6, 1971, will provide the people with the opportunity to answer Nixon's attempt to place the burden of the war on those least able to pay and to demand that all the troops be brought home now," he noted.

Married and need a job?

All kinds of jobs, particularly part time jobs, are getting harder and harder to find. It will come as very good news to married students that babysitting and housewatching assignments are available, paying \$100 a week plus food and expenses.

For the married woman with a child who has had very limited opportunities for supplementing the family income this will come as a real boon.

Through University Home Services, Inc., a variety of situations are available from weekend to permanent positions. Couples are carefully screened, including an interview and must have good references. A car is necessary although assignments are made so that there is as little

traveling as possible.

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by Jerry Marciniowski

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Boston Peace Action Coalition blasts Nixon's wage freeze

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"GBPAC demands the total, immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all US military forces from Indochina. The money saved from the war can be used to provide jobs, relieve inflationary pressures on the economy and allow tax reductions."

Nationwide antiwar demonstrations scheduled for Oct. 13 and Nov. 6, 1971 will provide the people with the opportunity to answer Nixon's attempt to place the burden of the war on those least able to pay and to demand that all the troops be brought home now," he noted.

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Films

Carnal Knowledge -
'...do you want to love or be loved?'

by Paula Kelly

"Carnal Knowledge" is the newest offering of Mike Nichols and Jules Feiffer, and it is an extraordinary film.

The two main characters, Jonathan and Sandy, are introduced as voices on the screen asking "Do you want to love or be

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Jonathan, who is now becoming older, is disillusioned, having discovered that the perfectly formed woman did not bring happiness.



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'Surf's Up' and everything's brighter

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Happily, Wilson recently rediscovered a rough tape of "Surf's Up," changed his mind, and recorded a new version, two months ago. Strangely enough, the song isn't about surfing at all, as the second stanza makes clear: Hung velvet overtaken me / Dim chandelier awaken me / To a song dissolved in the

down
The music hall a costly bow
The music is all lost for now
To a muted trumpeter's swan
Colonnaded runs domino
"Til I Die," which precedes, "Surf's Up," is a poignant Wilson song that existentially deals with the uncertainty of life with whimsical grace.

I'm a leaf on a windy day
Pretty soon I'll be blown away
How long will the wind blow?

Until I die.

Ecology is a recurring theme in Al Jardine and Mike Love's "Don't Go Near the Water" (Don't go near the water / Do it any wrong / And Wilson's "A Day in the Life of a Tree," co-written with Jack Rieley (But now my branches suffer / And my leaves don't offer Poetry to men of song.)

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Mike Love's "Student Demonstration Time" is unquestionably the worst song on the lp based on the 1950's hit "Riot in Cell Block No. 9," but rewritten to deal with the student deaths at Jackson and Kent State.

At best, it is a bad parody in bad taste, concluding with the ironic advice "But next time there's a riot, well, you best stay out of sight."

Overall, however, "Surf's Up" is the most completely realized Beach Boys effort, and one of the best albums of the year. Although the title song has received most of the enthusiastic attention of critics, Carl Wilson and Jack Rieley's "Feel Flows" is equally brilliant, somewhat similar in tone to the Beatles' beautiful "Across

the Universe," and perhaps most representative of this exceptional album.

Unfolding enveloping missiles of soul

Recall seizes sadly
Mirage like soft blue like lanterns below

To light the way gladly
Whether whistling heaven's clouds disappear

When wind withers memory
Whether whiteness whisks soft shadows away

Feel flows. Feel goes

Bark is the title of the new Jefferson Airplane release, their first studio lp since "Volunteers" in October 1969, and their first since co-founder Marty Balin left the group. His departure leaves the Airplane under the direction of Jorma Kaukonen (who incorporates the funk and fiddle of Papa John from Hot Tuna) and Paul Kantner (who lends the space-rock high energy of his Starship trip).

Papa John is used effectively in three Kaukonen/Cassidy blues tracks, while Kantner brings his radical visionary politics to "War Movie" and "Rock and Roll Island."

Gracie Slick continues her exploration of the bizarre in "Law Man" (self-explanatory), "Crazy Miranda" (a put down), and "Never Argue With a German if You're Tired" (sung in German, of course).

The song most in the grand Airplane tradition is "When The Earth Moves Again," a haunting synthesis of the past and future, chronicling global catastrophes back to Moses and predicting, as did Edgar Cayce, more to come.

All together, with eleven Airplane songs and an appropriate surrealist cover, "Bark" is one of the few worthwhile investments available on the streets these days.

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"Carnal Knowledge" is the newest offering of Mike Nichols and Jules Feiffer, and it is an extraordinary film.

The two main characters Jonathan and Sandy, are introduced as voices on the screen asking "Do you want to love or be loved?" But the question is only academic.

Cartoonist Jules Feiffer wrote the screenplay, and the opening exchange of dialogue is comparable to cartoon character dialogue.

The manner in which each character is introduced to the film is important, since Nichols establishes the personality of each character by the introduction.

Jonathan is the realist, while Sandy is the romanticist. Nichols has set them up as parallels, and he maintains this parallel structure throughout the film. The characters exist symbiotically; they mirror each other; they contrast each other's personality.

Their dormitory room is set up as a perfect mirror-like scenario. Nichols photographs the room square on, showing a bed on each side of the screen with a desk equidistant between the two. Even the lamp on the desk has two lamp shades, each facing a bed.

The dialogue exchanged between the two roommates in the room are again cartoon-like speeches. Rarely in the film do the two characters face each other directly when speaking, and when they do, it indicates an inner confrontation with the person himself. Susan (Candice Bergen) is the beautiful, intellectual, Smithy who becomes Sandy's girlfriend, and eventually his wife. But while she is dating Sandy, she also dates Jonathan, even though he is Sandy's roommate and best friend.

Susan is introduced at a college mixer. She and Sandy meet and exchange a few brief lines of dialogue that contain one of the major themes of the movie - that of role-playing.

Sandy says he dislikes college mixers because the people there play a part, and it is impossible to distinguish between the person and the part. But Susan disagrees, saying that people do not play parts - people are the roles they play.

She says that people only pretend to play a role because it makes them feel more secure knowing that a part can be changed when they themselves cannot.

But Sandy is never able to realize the truth of Susan's statement.

Nichols moves the time sequence ahead ten years to 1940 when Sandy and Susan are married, and Jonathan has become a carefree bachelor - a role that Sandy begins to envy.

Jonathan is still searching for the perfectly formed woman when he meets Bobbie (Ann-Margaret). Bobbie is a beautiful, aging actress with enormous breasts, the most desirable quality in Jonathan's mind. They live together for two years when Bobbie, like every well-brought-up American girl, begins to think that marriage will make her happy.

After Bobbie has taken an

overdose of sleeping pills, she and Jonathan are married and have one child, and are, of course, divorced.

Jonathan, who is now becoming older, is disillusioned, having discovered that the perfectly formed woman did not bring happiness.

Sandy is also disillusioned. His role has become that of the middle-class liberal-American-Jewish doctor-husband-father. He has a successful practice, a seven-room house, and a beautiful wife.

But he is bored with Susan and begins sleeping with other women, still believing that a sexual liaison will be the key to happiness. Needless to say, it is not.

The film again advances ten years to the present. Jonathan is sitting in his ultra-modern apartment showing movie slides of girls he has known from age eight to the present. Sandy and newest girlfriend, Jennifer, are sitting watching the slides. Nichols has all three characters silhouetted, giving them a one-dimensional or flat appearance.

Nichols flashes the camera on and off Jennifer, a freak from Greenwich Village.

By flashing the camera on and off her silhouette, Nichols creates a parallel situation where Jennifer could easily be one of the girls on the screen, perhaps, identified as "my first hippie."

Sandy professes to Jonathan that at last he has found true happiness with a girl of sensitivity and depth. He says he is tired of playing roles - that he has played the role of the good student, loving husband, devoted father, professional man, etc.

As he is saying this he is looking at Jonathan from behind his newly grown moustache, bell-bottom jeans, leather boots, and freaky-chin fur jacket. Yet he is through playing roles. He tells Jonathan that Jennifer is his "love teacher."

The situation could be comical, but it is not. It is pitifully real and painfully true.

Jonathan has also adopted a new role. He now pays \$100 a night to a prostitute to recite a speech elaborating on his masculinity and the worthlessness of women in an attempt to combat his impotency.

"Carnal Knowledge" is a social comment - a brutally frank, realistic, tragic comment on society and the social and sexual roles people play. It is a depressing film, perhaps because it is such an accurate comment on the times in which we live.

The film technically approaches perfection. The direction of Nichols is brilliant; Feiffer's screenplay is perceptive and the acting is surprisingly good.

Ann-Margaret is totally convincing as the aging actress.

Candice Bergen is also convincing as the intellectual Smithy girl. Even the inflection in her voice is that of a young girl rather than a 30-year-old woman.

And it is hard to imagine anyone other than Art Garfunkel as the naive Amherst undergraduate.

Jack Nicholson is slightly unconvincing as a 20-year-old undergraduate, but his characterization of the part more than makes up for the wrinkles in his forehead.

Film Series on Humanistic Psychology

The Associates for Human Resources, Inc., a Concord based human relations organization, is sponsoring a film series, "The Human Potential Movement," featuring the outstanding film presentations of the American school of humanistic psychology.

The series will include films with Dr. Carl Rogers, Dr. Fritz Perls, Dr. Abraham Maslow, Dr. Eric Berne, Virginia Satir, Dr. James Simkin, Bab Ram Dass (Richard Alpert), and Marshall McLuhan.

All films are being shown at the Rindge Technical High School

Auditorium, Broadway at Irving Cambridge. The series runs from Oct. 3 until Nov. 7 with approximately two hours of films each Sunday night starting at 8 p.m. Each film will be shown only once.

Tickets for the entire series (all six nights) are available by mail through Associates for Human Resources (P.O. Box 727, Concord, Mass. 01742), 1-369-7810, and at all Ticketron outlets (Harvard and MIT Coops, Sears Stores) Cost \$10.

Single night tickets are sold

through Ticketron outlets, and at the door if available. Cost \$2.

This series is the first of its kind in the Boston area.

The following films are to be shown: Oct. 3, "Humanistic Revolution" and "Psychodrama" (James Moreno); Oct. 10, "Journey Into Self" (Carl Rogers) and "ESP" (Dr. JB Rhine); Oct. 17, "Target Five" (Virginia Satir) and "Games People Play" (Eric Berne); Oct. 24, "Self-Actualization" (Abraham Maslow).

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whimsical grace.

I'm a leaf on a windy day
Pretty soon I'll be blown away
How long will the wind blow?

Until I die.
Ecology is a recurring theme in
Al Jardine and Mike Love's "Don't
Go Near the Water" ("Don't go
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Unfolding enveloping mists
of soul
Recall senses sadly

Mirage like soft blue like
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Whether whistling heaven's
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Whether whiteness whisks
soft shadows away
Feel flows. Feel goes

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Films

Carnal Knowledge -

'...do you want to love
or be loved?'

by Paula Kelly

"Carnal Knowledge" is the
newest offering of Mike Nichols
and Jules Feiffer, and it is an
extraordinary film.

The two main characters
Jonathan and Sandy, are in-
troduced as voices on the screen
asking, "Do you want to love or be
loved?" But the question is only
academic.

Cartoonist Jules Feiffer wrote
the screenplay, and the opening
exchange of dialogue is com-
parable to cartoon character
dialogue.

The manner in which each
character is introduced to the film
is important, since Nichols
establishes the personality of each
character by the introduction.

Jonathan is a realist, while
Sandy is the romantic. Nichols
has set them up as parallels, and
he maintains this parallel
structure throughout the film. The
characters exist symbiotically; they
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Their dormitory room is set up
as a perfect mirror-like scenario.
Nichols photographs the room
square on showing a bed on each
side of the screen with a desk
equidistant between the two.

Even the lamp on the desk has two
lamp shades, each facing a bed.
The dialogue exchanged be-
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room are again cartoon-like
speeches. Rarely in the film do the
two characters face each other
directly when speaking, and when
they do, it indicates an inner con-
frontation with the person himself.

Susan (Candice Bergen), is the
beautiful, intellectual, Smithy who
becomes Sandy's girlfriend, and
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is dating Sandy, she also dates
Jonathan, even though he is
Sandy's roommate and best
friend.

Susan is introduced at a college
mixer. She and Sandy meet and
exchange a few brief lines of
dialogue that contain one of the
major themes of the movie -- that
of role-playing.

Sandy says he dislikes college
mixers because the people there
play a part, and it is impossible to
distinguish between the person
and the part. But Susan disagrees,
saying that people do not play
parts -- people are the roles they
play.

She says that people only
pretend to play a role because it
makes them feel more secure
knowing that a part can be
changed when they themselves
cannot.

But Sandy is never able to
realize the truth of Susan's
statement.

Nichols moves the time
sequence ahead ten years to 1940
when Sandy and Susan are
married, and Jonathan has
become a carefree bachelor -- a
role that Sandy begins to envy.

Jonathan is still searching for
the perfectly formed woman when
he meets Bobbie (Ann-Margaret).
Bobbie is a beautiful, young actress
with enormous breasts, the most
desirable quality in Jonathan's
mind. They live together for two
years when Bobbie, like every
well-brought-up American girl,
begins to think that marriage will
make her happy.

After Bobbie has taken an

overdose of sleeping pills, she and
Jonathan are married and have
one child, and are, of course,
divorced.

Jonathan, who is now becoming
older, is disillusioned, having
discovered that the perfectly
formed woman did not bring
happiness.

Sandy is also disillusioned. His
role has become that of the
middle-class liberal-American-
Jewish-doctor-husband-father. He
has a successful practice, a seven-
room house, and a beautiful wife.

But he is bored with Susan and
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Needless to say, it is not.

The film again advances ten
years to the present. Jonathan is
sitting in his ultra-modern apart-
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he has known from age eight to
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girlfriend, Jennifer, are sitting
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giving them a one-dimensional or
flat appearance.

Nichols flashes the camera on,
and off Jennifer, a freak from
Greenwich Village.

By flashing the camera on and
off her silhouette, Nichols creates
a parallel situation where Jennifer
could easily be one of the girls on
the screen, perhaps, identified as
"my first hippie."

Sandy professes to Jonathan
that all he has found true
happiness with a girl of sensitivity
and depth. He says he is tired of
playing roles -- that he has played
the role of the good student,
loving husband, devoted father,
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As he is saying this he is looking
at Jonathan from behind his newly
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Coffee House

Theatre to present

Rapping Around

'Surf's Up' and everything's brighter

by Robert Jahn

Like the mystical ninth wave that holds the perfect ride, the Beach Boys have finally released **Surf's Up**, a delicate and beautiful album that fulfills the promise of the unique quality of "Pet Sounds" (1966) and "Smiley Smile" (1967), two experiments that refined their style with shimmering soft psychedelic harmonies that balanced the absurd with the profound.

Five years ago, Brian Wilson and musical genius Van Dyke Parks briefly collaborated in sessions that produced the legendary "Good Vibrations." "Heroes and Villains" and "Cabinessence," songs which were intended for "Smiley," the Beach Boys' response to the Beatles' "Sergeant Pepper."

The artistic clash of minds created these classics, and also crippling technical and emotional problems that prevented "Smiley" from ever happening.

During the recording of "Fire," a song that utilized a 100-piece orchestra to sonically recreate the energy of fire, Wilson freaked out as buildings in the immediate area began burning. Down to halt the bad karma, he destroyed nearly all the tapes they had made of the song.

The Beach Boys performed another Wilson Parks collaboration, "Surf's Up," on a Leonard Bernstein television special in which Bernstein announced that the song was "Perhaps the greatest musical composition of all time." In typical paranoid fashion, Wilson decided never to release it and burned most of the tapes.

Happily, Wilson recently rediscovered a rough tape of "Surf's Up," changed his mind, and recorded a new version, two months ago. Strangely enough, the song isn't about surfing at all, as the second stanza makes clear.

Hum velvet overtaken me
Dim chandeliers awaken me
To a song dissolved in the

dark
The music hall a costly bow
The music is all lost for now
To a muted trumpet's swan
Columnated ruins domino
"I'll Die," which precedes
"Surf's Up," is a poignant Wilson
song that existentially deals with
the uncertainty of life with
whimsical grace.

I'm a leaf on a windy day
Pretty soon I'll be blown away
How long will the wind blow?

Until I die.
Ecology is a recurring theme in
Al Jardine and Mike Love's "Don't
Go Near the Water" (Don't go
near the water. To do it any
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of soul
Recall senses sadly
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Whether whistling heaven's
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Feel flows. Feel goes

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Film Series on Humanistic Psychology

The Associates for Human
Resources, Inc., a Concord-based
human relations organization, is
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Human Potential Movement,"
featuring the outstanding film
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school of humanistic psychology.
The series will include films with
Dr. Carl Rogers, Dr. Fritz Perls, Dr.
Abraham Maslow, Dr. Eric Berne,
Virginia Satir, Dr. James Simkin,
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All films are being shown at the
Rindge Technical High School

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Oct. 3 until Nov. 7 with approxi-
mately two hours of films each
Sunday night starting at 8 p.m.
Each film will be shown only once.
Tickets for the entire series (all
six nights) are available by mail
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Coffee House Theatre to present three one-act plays

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Players are presenting three
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Two of the plays are by Flori-

Porter Sargeant, 1971, and "The
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1968), playwright and novelist
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He has taught literature at U.
Mass. Boston, and has been lec-
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"My work is black art," he said.

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Two of the plays are by Floyd Barbour, black literature lecturer at MIT and BU. They are called "Day Work" and "Antony and Cleopatra." "A Slight Ache" by English playwright Harold Pinter completes the bill. Audience discussion will be invited after the performances.

Barbour has written about 20 plays in the past 10 years. They have been produced at several universities, at the Institute for Advanced Studies in Theatre Arts in New York and by the People's Theatre of Cambridge.

One play, "Sweet Jesus," was translated into Dutch and produced on radio in Holland in 1969. "The Bird Cage" has been published in the anthology "Black Scenes" (Doubleday 1971).

"I think I don't make my living writing plays," Barbour explained to one interviewer. "I see myself as a person attempting to create my own life. Among my professions, are editor — 'The Black 70's'."

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Coffee House Theatre to present three one-act plays

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AMERICANS FOR EAST PAKISTAN REFUGEES
OXFAM AMERICA FUND
ROOM 408
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I want....

to contribute \$ _____
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to help in some other way also

NAME:

ADDRESS:

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Alumni News

by Dick Jones
Director of Archives

As you can see from this issue of the *Journal*, the alumni have been allocated much more space to "broadcast" their activities. Many alumni through the years have been hesitant about submitting news because they felt it wouldn't be printed because of the space situation.

But now we have our own page! And now we are looking for help to fill it! If you have any ideas, comments or news to present, please forward same to the *Journal*. The next *Journal* deadline is October 1.

Don goes to work



Donald J. DeMita

Donald J. DeMita, BS68, MAInEd70, who handles juveniles for the Concord District Court, was the only probation officer in the country to participate in the

recent institute sponsored by the Law in American Society Foundation. The program held in Chicago lasted a month and participants were teachers and lawyers from various parts of the country.

Despite his youthful 27 years, DeMita has had a solid background in dealing with others. He was a counselor for the Mass Rehabilitation Commission, the Deer Island House of Correction, the Margaret Fuller House, Cambridge, and a research assistant in Psychological Services here at SU.

DeMita also takes care of juveniles of Bedford, Carlisle, Lexington, and Lincoln in the historic MinuteMan section of Massachusetts.

Suffolk splits in senate race

In a rare political race in which both principals were Suffolk Law alumni, Arthur H. Tobbin, LLB66, defeated Richard Rogalin, JD69, for the vacant Norfolk senatorial seat. The area covers Quincy, Braintree, and Holbrook. Democrat Tobbin, 41, is president of the Quincy City Council and was a state representative when elected to the senate. A special election will be held to fill that seat. He and his wife,

Shirley, live in Quincy with their seven children.

The 29-year-old Republican Rogalin, who got on the ballot as a sticker candidate, practices law in Quincy. He lives in Braintree with his wife, Verlene, and their three daughters.

Another educational background similarity — both men also were graduated from Boston College.



Richard Dell'Aria

Class of '71 newsletter

Former SGA president Richard Dell'Aria has announced formation of a communications program for the 1971 graduating class.

Approximately \$900 of the funds allocated to the class of 1971 during this past academic year not spent on activities will be used to support a Class of '71 Newsletter.

The newsletter will contain information pertinent to the class

and will be mailed to '71 graduates twice each year.

Dell'Aria feels that this will add a personal touch in that it is aimed at one class and might spur some graduates to become more active in the Alumni Association.

Following the September commencement, a class list containing the addresses of all graduates will be mailed out and will make it easier for people to get in touch with fellow graduates.

Alumnus of the Month



P. Richard Jones, September "Alumnus of the Month."

PHOTO: Paula Kelly

P. Richard "Dick" Jones received a B.S. degree in journalism from Suffolk in 1956. While at Suffolk he spent four years on the *Journal* staff, was *Journal* editor-in-chief in his senior year and also served on the Student Government that year.

While attending Suffolk, he was also manager of the campus bookstore and stayed on in that position after his graduation. When the bookstore came under the management of the Campus Stores, Inc., Dick was named to

replace Hiram Archer as Director of Archives, a position he holds to this day. Dick is a member of the Society of American Archivists.

He has always been active in the University's alumni affairs. He has written the "Outside S.U." column for the *Journal* since 1956 and is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Alumni Association.

It is difficult to list all the things Dick has done for the students, the alumni and the university. All anyone who has ever been at Suffolk need do is think briefly and

they will realize the extent of his service to our school. General Alumni Affairs Secretary Dorothy McNamara said, "There isn't a person who came to Suffolk who hasn't known Dick — and hasn't liked him."

Editor's Note:

Every month the Editorial Board will give recognition to a Suffolk graduate who has contributed outstanding service to either Suffolk University or the community at large.

Outside S.U.

The Outside S.U. column, which has always been a gossip-type column, and hence limited in content and space, will continue at least for a while to be just that. However, as time passes, we will try to get more than only a sentence about each person that is mentioned.

Some alumni commented that the items should appear in some kind of order — for example, by the year of graduation. Others suggested by degrees. Then some people with two SU degrees wanted it by years.

We are happy (I think) that the column is being read, and happier (I think) over the concern expressed by alumni who took the time and effort to contact us. With a hopeful new era ahead, we welcome your continued and expanded cooperation.

With this issue of the *Journal* and with the news available to us now, let's type-toe through the years.

John Teagan, LLB28, was selected as Fact Finder in the recent negotiations between the Attleboro School Committee and the Attleboro Teachers Association.

John D. Hewitt, LLB33, was awarded the new Senior Realty Appraiser designation by the Board of Governors of the International Society of Real Estate Appraisers. Judge George N. Covett, LLB39, is a new director of the Plymouth-Home National Bank.

Ex-Boston Mayor John F. Collins, LLB41, recently won more elections — he is now First Vice President of the Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce and also on the Board of Trustees of the MITRE Corp.

John A. Stundza, LLB47, is branch claims manager for American Mutual Insurance in the Lawrence area. Thomas J. McDonald, AB48, a former social

worker and mental health consultant, is now Project Director of the Rehab program at Billerica House of Correction. Robert W. Reece, LLB49, is an adjuster with the T.C. Blake firm in Portland, Me. Edwin A. Colby, LLB51, is on the legal staff of the New England Tel. and Tel. Roland T. Brown, AB52, is the superintendent of School Union 10 in the Cape Cod area.

Thomas J. Moccia, BSBA54, was re-elected Secretary of the Metropolitan Area Planning Council, with offices in Boston. Louis J. Fucillo, MAInEd56, is Principal of the Intermediate School in Falmouth, down the Cape.

Herbert A. Drew, MAInEd57, formerly Senior Supervisor of Special Education for the State Department of Education, was named Director of Occupational Education in Middleboro.

Arthur D. McAskill, BSBA57, has received the Bachelor of Divinity degree from Bexley Hall, Divinity School of Kenyon College. Gilbert K. Gailus, BSBA58, is treasurer of Foster Grant Co., Inc.

Dr. Joseph N. Scogni, Jr., AB60, a history professor, was given the Prof. Leo M. Sullivan "Teacher of the Year" award by the Southeastern Mass. University Faculty Federation.

Samuel A. DeLunzio, BSBA61, is Assistant Administrator for Fiscal Services at Worcester's Memorial Hospital.

Richard Giles Remmes, AB62, LLB66, was appointed Special Assistant District Attorney for Norfolk County.

Paul B. Kearney, BS62, MAInEd65, is Principal of the Union Street Elementary School in Weymouth.

Robert E. Cadogan, AB63, is Assistant Headmaster at Brockton High School. John Nicholson, AB64, is an English teacher at Waltham High. Benedict J. Quirk, LLB64, was elected President of the Wakefield Lion's Club.

suffolk alumni chair

Chair is black with cherry arms and gold trim. Rocker is black, with gold trim. College seal is silk screened, in gold, to the front of the chair and rocker.

Rocker \$36 Chair \$48

Suffolk University Alumni Association
41 Temple Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02114

Enclosed is my check for \$_____ to cover the purchase of () Rocker () Chair Suffolk University chairs. I understand that each chair will be sent express charges collect from Gardner, Mass. Please ship to:

Your Name _____ Class _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Please allow six weeks for delivery

Christmas orders must be received at the Alumni Office on or before November 2



Grant made principal

Robert M. Grant AB57 MA58 a teacher and administrator in the Stoneham school system for 14 years was appointed as a full time supervising principal at the elementary level. He was previously a teaching principal at the North School and the Colonial Park School assistant principal of the Junior High School and assistant chairman of the English Department.

He was also an English teacher and teacher of developmental reading.

Grant Korean War veteran has also studied at USC at Los Angeles and the State College at Boston and has completed 30 hours of credits beyond his master's degree.

He lives with his wife and four children in Melrose Highlands.

Woodrow named V.P.

Donald P. Woodrow BSJ51 MSBA60 assumed new duties as vice president of resources and college relations at New England College September 1.

He served as Suffolk's director of placement from 1956 to 1960 when he went to the Henniker N.H. institution.

Prior to his new position Woodrow was administrative affairs vice president with other responsibilities at N.E.C. have been as administrative assistant to the president, director of public

relations, dean of students, director of publicity and director of student activities.

He is a member and former vice president of the N.H. Council on Vocational Affairs executive committee and served as coordinator for the Governor's Conference on the United Nations.

In the newly created post Woodrow will direct all development, fund raising, alumni and public relations operations for the 26 year old college.

Serve United Fund

In what must be some kind of a record, at least seven Suffolk alumni are serving as Community Chairmen for the 1971-72 Massachusetts Bay United Fund Campaign.

Stephen T. Keele, Jr. LLB49 of Quincy is honorary chairman of the South Division; Norman White, BSBA51, heads the Newton campaign; SU Life Trustee John Griffin, DCS52, is Jamaica Plain

leader, and William P. McDonough BSBA55, LLB60 is West Roxbury's chairman.

Leo P. DeMarco, LLB58 chairs the Malden campaign; Charles town's drive is being led by Allan J. Jarasits, LLB68, and Joseph W. Monahan III, JD69, is Belmont Community chairman.

And SU professor Philip F. Mulvey of the Biology Department is Needham chairman.



Jay L. Cherry



Gunnar S. Overstrom

Travelers names two

Two Suffolk Law classmates have received new appointments with the Travelers Insurance Companies in Hartford, Conn.

Jay L. Cherry, LLB68, was named assistant director, sales promotion in the marketing

operations of the life, health and financial services department.

Gunnar Overstrom, LLB68, is now assistant secretary in the securities department.

Cherry is married, has two children and holds an AB degree

from Boston University.

Overstrom, also married, has one child, and has a BS degree from Babson College.

Both alumni live in the Hartford area.

Veterans Administration News

Veterans who plan to enter colleges or universities this fall should contact the Veterans Administration immediately, the agency urged.

"The first thing a veteran should do is choose a school and an educational objective," explained William F. Connors, director of the Boston VA regional office.

"He should then request a certificate of eligibility from the nearest VA office. VA will send two copies of the certificate which should be submitted to the school. The school will endorse one copy and forward it to the regional office."

The VA official suggested also that the veteran follow through to make sure the school forwards the certificate, to help insure he starts receiving his monthly checks promptly.

If the veteran is returning to the same school, it is not necessary to get another certificate. If he plans to change schools or his educational objective within the same school, however, he must get VA approval.

Connors underlined the importance of acting promptly because many colleges and universities have already been filled. But he noted, many schools give special consideration to veterans.

Two key words for veterans and dependents, "compensation" and "pension" are often used interchangeably, but their official meanings are vastly different.

Compensation is paid because of a disability or death that resulted from military service.

Pension on the other hand is paid on the basis of need to wartime veterans or their dependent survivors when the veteran is totally and permanently disabled from causes not traceable to military service or when he dies of such causes.

Payments for compensation may go to a veteran if he has been disabled by an injury or a disease that originated or was aggravated while he was in active military service.

When death results from military service or from a service-connected disability after service, compensation payments go to the veteran's unremarried widow or dependents. Income from other sources is not considered.

Payments for pension may be

made to eligible veterans or surviving dependents whose incomes fall below levels set by law. The amount of the pension varies with the recipient's income from other sources.

Information on these benefits and other VA programs may be obtained from any VA office or your local service organization representative.

Meanwhile, Connors noted that Massachusetts veterans sought VA benefits at a record rate this summer.

An average of 1991 veterans a week visit the VA Contact Office at the John F. Kennedy Federal Building, Boston, for personal counseling. An average of 5210 seek advice and assistance from the VA via the telephone in an average week, Connors said.

"Many thousands more either call on or are visited on a scheduled basis by field Contact Officers throughout the state or by service organization representatives who do a whale of a job supplementing VA efforts to reach all of our Massachusetts veterans," the VA director declared.

Bay State veterans write to the VA office in Boston at an average rate of 9100 letters weekly. In addition, VA services, on a regular basis, almost 38,126 veterans attending 172 institutions of higher learning in the state.

Connors said VA is responsible for bringing \$305 million annually into the Bay State and that increased benefits and additional outreach efforts from an expanded Regional Office staff will increase this annual inflow substantially.

The VA, while not responsible on a federal level for assisting veterans in finding jobs, Connors said, conducts Job Marts and Veterans Benefits Clinics. VA is also increasing its on-the-job training efforts to persuade small and big businesses in Massachusetts to take advantage of the VA wage and salary subsidies when employing and training jobless veterans.

The VA on-the-job training program has 4616 Vietnam veterans currently enrolled, Connors said.

Single veterans in the program receive a salary or wage supplement of \$108 a month for the first six months and a graduated reduction in the monthly stipend

thereafter, up to two years while employed. Married veterans with dependents are paid more, Connors said.

There are almost 900,000 veterans in Massachusetts, Connors said, of which 30,000 in the Boston area are Vietnam veterans.

He said the bulk of VA's Regional Office business is with the newly returning veteran, although he noted a sharp increase in GI home loan activity here since World War II guaranteed home loan benefits were reopened.

New laws governing mobile home loans by the VA account for some of the increase, Connors declared.

He said he anticipates increased VA activity "across the board during the coming months," and that he is confident additional VA employees will be hired to take care of the increased load.

He said since 1948, monthly payments for total disability for veterans have increased to as much as \$1,120; widows' compensation due to service deaths to a high of \$426; parents' compensation due to service deaths to a high of \$218; veteran pension rates to a high of \$132; widow pension rates to \$81; with higher rates prevailing for widows with dependents.

All pension payments are based on 90 days of wartime service and need measured by income, he said.

Under legislation recently signed into law by President Nixon, Administrator of Veterans Affairs Donald E. Johnson is authorized to sell direct home loans to investors at prices which the Administrator determines to be reasonable under prevailing conditions in the mortgage industry.

Previously, no direct loans could be sold for less than 98 percent of par, Johnson explained. In fiscal year 1971, the VA sold \$58.4 million worth of direct loans. It is estimated that these sales in FY 1972 will total \$131.5 million, and new legislation will substantially facilitate reaching this goal.

The direct loan program provides that in designated geographical areas where veterans cannot obtain private capital for home mortgages, the VA can make the loans directly.

A word from Dr. Tarr

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College students enrolled full time in the 1970-71 academic year will be eligible for student deferments in the 1971-72 school year if they continue to make satisfactory progress in their programs of study. Selective Service officials said.

However, young men who entered school for the first time this summer and those who enroll as freshmen this fall will not qualify for student deferments if the pending changes to the Selective Service Act are passed by Congress.

The House has completed action on the bill and final Senate action is expected this month.

Dr. Curtis W. Tarr, Selective Service Director, said, "Few incoming freshmen students are likely to be inducted in the near future because of the student deferment phaseout. Of the 1,034,000 incoming freshmen males estimated by the Office of Education, approximately 80 percent are 18 years old and only 20 percent are 19 years of age or older."

"The 18-year olds will receive their lottery numbers in 1972, and they will not be subject to induction until 1973, when draft calls should be low."

"The 19-year old freshmen received their lottery numbers August 5 of this year and will be subject to induction next year; at least 1/2 should have high enough lottery numbers to preclude their induction. Of those remaining, approximately 50 percent will be disqualified on mental, moral or physical grounds."

"This means that a maximum of 50,000 men will be directly affected in 1972 by the student deferment phaseout and one-half of these or 25,000 will probably not be inducted because of enlistments in Regular, Reserve or National Guard units, participating in commissioning programs or because of procedural delays," he noted.

Dr. Tarr said students will not be drafted in the middle of a semester or term. "If called while

enrolled, they will be allowed to postpone their induction until the end of the semester, or term. If in their last academic year, they will be able to postpone their induction until after graduation."

Dr. Tarr advised incoming freshmen and students who started their program of study in the summer of 1971 or later, not to file applications for student deferments even though the current law authorizes granting deferments to students in full-time programs of study.

"If the pending Selective Service legislation does not pass," Tarr said, "it would not be in a registrant's best interest to obtain a student deferment which would extend his liability until age 35."

"Should Congress change the legislation to provide for deferments for new incoming freshmen, which is most unlikely, applications for deferments will not be jeopardized by delaying their submission until after passage of the new law."

The President's authority for the induction of all men under 35, except for those who have or who have had deferments, expired on June 30, 1971. If Congress does not restate the general induction authority, the President could authorize the induction of those registrants who hold or have held deferments. In this unlikely event, Selective Service officials believe that manpower requirements of the Department of Defense probably could be met by inducting those young men who have recently dropped deferments because they graduated, dropped out of school, or changed their occupations.

Recent college graduates or dropouts would make up the bulk of inductions, the officials said.

The officials added that cancellations of deferments probably would not be necessary nor would it be necessary to call those who have passed into the second priority selection group.

Currently, there are approximately six million young men under age 35 with deferments. Approximately 500,000 of these normally lose their deferments during a 12-month period.

Robert M. Grant AB57 M58, a teacher and administrator in the Stoneham school system for 14 years, was appointed as a full time supervising principal at the elementary level. He was previously a teaching principal at the North School and the Colonial Park School, assistant principal of the Junior High School and assistant chairman of the English Department.

He was also an English teacher and teacher of developmental reading.

Grant, Korean War veteran has also studied at USC at Los Angeles and the State College at Boston, and has completed 30 hours of credits beyond his master's degree.

He lives with his wife and four children in Melrose Highlands.

Woodrow named V.P.

Donald P. Woodrow BSJ51 MSBA60 assumed new duties as vice president of resources and college relations at New England College September 1.

He served as Suffolk's director of placement from 1956 to 1960 when he went to the Henniker NH institution.

Prior to his new position, Woodrow was administrative affairs vice president. His other responsibilities at N.E.C. have been as administrative assistant to the president, director of public

relations, dean of students' director of publicity and director of student activities.

He is a member and former vice president of the N.H. Council on World Affairs executive committee and served as coordinator for the Governor's Conference on the United Nations.

In the newly created post Woodrow will direct all development fund raising, alumni and public relations operations for the 25 year old college.

Serve United Fund

In what must be some kind of record at least seven Suffolk alumni are serving as Community Chairmen for the 1971-72 Massachusetts Bay United Fund Campaign.

Stephen T. Keefe Jr. LLB49 of Quincy is honorary chairman of the South Division. Norman White BSBA51, heads the Newton Community, SU Life Trustee John Griffin, DC552, is Jamaica Plain

leader, and William P. McDonough BSBA55, LLB60 is West Roxbury's chairman.

Leo P. DeMarco, LLB58, chairs the Malden campaign. Charles town's drive is being led by Allan J. Jarasits, LLB68, and Joseph W. Monahan III, JD69, is Belmont Community chairman.

And SU professor Philip F. Mulvey of the Biology Department is Needham chairman.

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Jay L. Cherry



Gunnar S. Overstrom

Travelers names two

Two Suffolk Law classmates have received new appointments with the Travelers Insurance Companies in Hartford, Conn.

Jay L. Cherry, LLB68, was named assistant director, sales promotion in the marketing

operations of the life, health and financial services department.

Gunnar Overstrom, LLB68, is now assistant secretary in the securities department.

Cherry is married, has two children and holds an AB degree

from Boston University.

Overstrom also married, has one child, and has a BS degree from Babson College.

Both alumni live in the Hartford area.

Veterans Administration News

Veterans who plan to enter colleges or universities this fall should contact the Veterans Administration immediately; the agency urged.

"The first thing a veteran should do is choose a school and an educational objective," explained William F. Connors, director of the Boston VA regional office.

"He should then request a certificate of eligibility from the nearest VA office. VA will send two copies of the certificate which should be submitted to the school. The school will endorse one copy and forward it to the regional office."

The VA official suggested also that the veteran follow through to make sure the school forwards the certificate to help insure he starts receiving his monthly checks promptly.

If the veteran is returning to the same school, it is not necessary to get another certificate. If he plans to change schools or his educational objective within the same school, however, he must get VA approval.

Connors underlined the importance of acting promptly because many colleges and universities have already been filled. But, he noted, many schools give special consideration to veterans.

Two key words for veterans and dependents, "compensation" and "pension" are often used interchangeably but their official meanings are vastly different.

Compensation is paid because of a disability or death that resulted from military service.

Pension, on the other hand, is paid on the basis of need to wartime veterans or their dependent survivors when the veteran is totally and permanently disabled from causes not traceable to military service or when he dies of such causes.

Payments for compensation may go to a veteran if he has been disabled by an injury or a disease that originated or was aggravated while he was in active military service.

When death results from military service or from a service-connected disability after service, compensation payments go to the veteran's unmarried widow or dependents. Income from other sources is not considered.

Payments for pension may be

made to eligible veterans or surviving dependents whose incomes fall below levels set by law. The amount of the pension varies with the recipient's income from other sources.

Information on these benefits and other VA programs may be obtained from any VA office or your local service organization representative.

Meanwhile, Connors noted that Massachusetts veterans sought VA benefits at a record rate this summer.

An average of 1991 veterans a week visit the VA Contact Office at the John F. Kennedy Federal Building, Boston, for personal counseling. An average of 5210 seek advice and assistance from the VA via the telephone in an average week, Connors said.

"Many thousands more either call on or are visited on a scheduled basis by field Contact Officers throughout the state or by service organization representatives who do a whole of a job supplementing VA efforts to reach all of our Massachusetts veterans," the VA director declared.

Bay State veterans write to the VA office in Boston at an average rate of 9100 letters weekly in addition, VA services, on a regular basis, almost 38,126 veterans attending 172 institutions of higher learning in the state.

Connors said VA is responsible for bringing \$305 million annually into the Bay State and that increased benefits and additional outreach efforts from an expanded Regional Office staff will increase this annual inflow substantially.

The VA, while not responsible on a federal level for assisting veterans in finding jobs, Connors said, conducts Job Marts and Veterans Benefits Clinics. VA is also increasing its on-the-job training efforts to persuade small and big businesses in Massachusetts to take advantage of the VA wage and salary subsidies when employing and training jobless veterans.

The VA on-the-job training program has 4616 Vietnam veterans currently enrolled, Connors said.

Single veterans in the program receive a salary or wage supplement of \$108 a month for the first six months and a graduated reduction in the monthly stipend

thereafter, up to two years while employed. Married veterans with dependents are paid more, Connors said.

There are almost 900,000 veterans in Massachusetts, Connors said, of which 30,000 in the Boston area are Vietnam veterans.

He said the bulk of VA's Regional Office business is with the newly returning veteran, although he noted a sharp increase in GI home loan activity here since World War II guaranteed home loan benefits were reopined.

New laws governing mobile home loans by the VA account for some of the increase, Connors declared.

He said he anticipates increased VA activity "across the board during the coming months," and that he is confident additional VA employees will be hired to take care of the increased load.

He said since 1948, monthly payments for total disability for veterans have increased to as much as \$1,120; widows' compensation due to service deaths to a high of \$426; parents' compensation due to service deaths to a high of \$218; veteran pension rates to a high of \$132; widow pension rates to \$81, with higher rates prevailing for widows with dependents.

All pension payments are based on 90 days of wartime service and need measured by income, he said.

Under legislation recently signed into law by President Nixon, Administrator of Veterans Affairs Donald E. Johnson is authorized to sell direct home loans to investors at prices which the Administrator determines to be reasonable under prevailing conditions in the mortgage industry.

Previously no direct loans could be sold for less than 98 percent of par, Johnson explained. In fiscal year 1971, the VA sold \$58.4 million worth of direct loans. It is estimated that these sales in FY 1972 will total \$131.5 million, and new legislation will substantially facilitate reaching this goal.

The direct loan program provides that in designated geographical areas where veterans cannot obtain private capital for home mortgages, the VA can make the loans directly.



Al Dalton

sports

Remember the Dart!

Who remembers the Dart? Think back a little. Alan Dalton, 6'2", 170 lbs., played for Hyde Park, All City guard in his senior year? Last year he led Suffolk in assists and scoring, averaging 20.6 points per game? Now you remember.

Well, the Dart has been very busy. His being named to the ECAC Second Division All Star Team coupled with his starting berth on Hartford University's All Opponent Squad helped get him drafted.

In the 20th and final round of the American Basketball Association draft, Dalton was picked by the Memphis Pros. He was to be one of 33 hungry young ball players scrapping and diving for a shot at the big time.

Most people at Suffolk who knew about this didn't give Alan much of a chance. In fact, some felt he wouldn't even last a day.

The reports started to come in, letters and clippings from local Memphis newspapers, results of who was left after the all-important first and second cuts.

And every time the Pros cut some more boys, the Dart was still with the squad. Sounds like the makings of a great success story, doesn't it? But, unfortunately, in the final cut, only 8 of the remaining 15 were assigned to regular camp. The Dart was No. 10.

Curiously enough, he was beat out by a local Memphis boy, 5'8", small but reportedly possessing "very quick hands." I wonder how far that youngster will get.

Meanwhile, in Boston, a phone call from Celtics' coach Tommy Heinson.

"Where's Alan Dalton? I'd like to see him."

In the time between the Memphis cut and the Celtics' call, we find out Dalton broke his elbow in some playground game.

Heinson wants him to report to Marshfield in a couple of weeks if he's able. His cast was not due to come off for a couple of weeks.

So about three or four days before he left for tryouts, he removed the cast himself and started to work the elbow back into shape.

Now the people at Suffolk don't give him any chance.

He had to beat out Jo Jo White and Havlicek and four other solid guards to even step on the Garden floor.

Dalton went to Marshfield for a week or so. He played his heart out, damn near played his elbow off and got to the final cut. This time, he was third out of two guards.

He was beat out by Skip Young from Florida State, 6'2" and jumps like he's 9'8" and a boy named Jim Rose from Kentucky, the Celtics

first-round number two pick. Not bad for a kid from Dorchester nursing a bum elbow.

As a matter of fact, the word from the Celtics' brass concerning Dalton wasn't bad at all.

"He impressed us very much. He played hard and he impressed Tommy (Heinson). But the Celtics are too guard-deep and we just couldn't use him," said one Celtics spokesman.

So, Dart Dalton's two grueling tests with the big bad professionals left him impressing everybody but playing for nobody.

Suffolk won't see him again, shooting, stealing, dribbling, and passing behind his back.

But those of us here who ever saw the Dart outplay his opponents, certainly won't forget him.

KTB

For Hurler Corbett, 9 pitches, 3 strike-outs

Former Suffolk hurling ace Ron Corbett has been making some noise in the majors. According to the "Medford Mercury," Corbett, who graduated last year with honors, reported to Coos Bay, Oregon, and worked out with an Oakland farm club in the Northwest Rookie League.

He amassed a 6 win - 6 loss record despite an ailing arm and drew quite a few double-takes

from the Oakland brass. His last full inning was possibly his most impressive - 9 pitches, 3 strikeouts.

According to Corbett's father, Ed Corbett of Medford, Ron now plans to take a good hard look at a contract while fulfilling his National Guard duty this winter. Then he reports to Arizona in the spring. Move over Vida!

You can help!

**The Vietnam Veterans Against the War,
65A Winthrop St. Cambridge,
492-5570**

Fulham on sports

According to Suffolk President Thomas A. Fulham, the keyword for sports should be individualism. He also has formulated a few ideas that may interest students.

I have given the sports question at Suffolk considerable thought and every road leads to the same end. To my mind, the sports program here needs an additive, another track of interest to intrigue the students and get them interested. We shall still have our basketball, baseball, golf, etc., but I'd like to see something more, something in which the average student may participate.

President Fulham's observation seems to be based on two factors: 1) He attended many of the basketball and baseball games and all too often found himself alone, surrounded by bleachers. 2) He has a profound interest in intramural sports stemming from his days at Holy Cross.

"I'd hate to think things are so different today that people only play games for money and glory. I can recall deriving great satisfaction from a ping-pong game where the motive was to have fun. These were great times with great friends, and they made for great memories."

"Perhaps now is the time for some interested students to get together and organize some new clubs at Suffolk. For example, for six hours every Wednesday and Friday anyone showing a Suffolk ID might be able to go play pool, or bowl, or play ping pong, or karate

for a cut-rate price which the University could negotiate with various establishments."

"Call it an Intra-Suffolk Sports Club open to all, for fun and relaxation."

The question is -- who is interested enough to try and work something like this. Many good ideas have died here because of lack of time and interest. But this new approach might just be the ingredient to break through that old Suffolk mystique of all work, no play.

"The way I see it, our organized program of sports is fine, and well serves its purpose to the university. However, since the general interest and participation indicates that many students do not subscribe to the program, perhaps there would be room for new clubs and activities, Fulham added.

Let's face it; if we haven't anything better to offer in sports than our organized program, that program becomes a monopoly by default. If a student thinks he doesn't have a chance to play, he gets frustrated.

Where there's frustration there has to be room for improvement. Here at Suffolk, we can improve on a great deal.

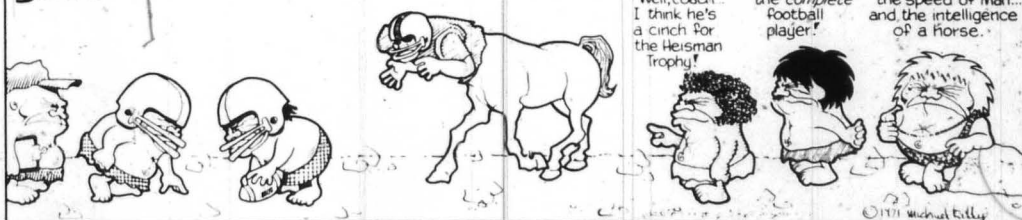
Any takers? If so, why not get it together and take it to Athletic Director Charlie Law. Or drop into the Journal office (RL 15) and maybe we can get something together.

KTB



Ron Corbett

gort



3-3-3 at Susequehanna

Selinsgrove, Pa. (I.P.) — Susquehanna University has announced its academic calendar for 1971-72, the first year of the new "3-3-3" curriculum.

Classes are scheduled to begin September 13 and first term will be completed November 23. The second term begins November 30 and ends February 24 and the third term runs from March 6 until May 24.

Under the new curriculum, based on a faculty subcommittee report, flexibility in individual curricular planning will be stressed. The new program also encourages greater emphasis on the inter relation of knowledge in the various disciplines or fields.

The committee report proposed reducing the number of required courses and giving students more freedom in developing their own educational programs. "Where an academic major is too confining for the particular interests of the student, let him build a program that crosses traditional lines," the report states.

Cross-country

by David Gove

The Suffolk Cross Country Team is entering its first season. Coach Jim Nelson has set up practice and workout routines for the new team. Running will be done on the Cambridge Y course and at Franklin Field.

Athletic Director Charles Law is working on a competition schedule with other area colleges.

Open practice was held on a few Saturdays early in the summer at the Franklin Field, home of the Eastern Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

The Athletic Department will maintain a booth in the cafeteria from Wednesday, September 22, to Friday, September 24.

All students are invited to join the team. Freshmen may also sign up for sports in their gym classes.

Any student unable to make these arrangements should stop by the Athletic Office at 56 Temple St.

Students face 'crucial period'

Bloomington, Ind. (I.P.) — Students entering college face a "crucial period," believes Dr. Frederick W. Coons, director of the Psychiatric Division of the Student Health Service at Indiana University.

"We are who we are because of what we have been taught," Dr. Coons says. This is his basic premise. Man's uniqueness comes from his ability to learn.

When a student enters college, what he has learned may be challenged. Students are bombarded by different values and beliefs. College involves a reworking of personality, Dr. Coons says.

After early childhood, when basic personality is formed, he explains, there is a fairly stable period until adolescence. Adolescence is the first period of redefining of personality. Then, there is another fairly quiet period. College brings about a second reworking.

Dr. Coons discusses five developmental tasks that college students face.

— Changing from a child-parent relationship to an adult-adult relationship with parents. This task often involves an ambivalent attitude for students, Dr. Coons says. For example, they want to be free of parental control but are satisfied to be financially dependent.

— Establishing a sexual identity. Students often worry because they have different schedules of development. They see only two alternatives — heterosexual or

homosexual. If a freshman has not had many dates or is not very interested in dating, he may panic and think he is not normal, when he is merely at an earlier stage of development, Dr. Coons says.

— Creating a value system. In college, Dr. Coons says, a student meets all kinds of people with many different values. A student's own system may collapse under the pressure.

One alternative — usually temporary — which some students choose, is adoption of a new and different set of values, Dr. Coons says. He defends this temporary substitution — inappropriate as it may seem — because it keeps students from collapsing completely and gives them time to develop their own values.

— Establishing true intimacy with a person outside the family. Students may have problems, Dr. Coons says, in distinguishing between feelings and behavior in man-woman relationships. They may not realize that "sex" is not the same as "closeness."

Dr. Coons says the group therapy is often useful in helping students develop personal relationships.

— Choosing a career. College students also have to choose a life style, Dr. Coons says. Deciding on a career is not the end of the process, he says, because there is often a wide range of choices within a field.

The report also suggests establishment of "interdisciplinary majors" such as American studies, European studies, social science concentration, modern ideologies and environmental studies.

Excessive compartmentalization of academic disciplines seems to be coming to an end at the same time that there is a recognition that most contemporary problems require the knowledge drawn from several disciplines, as for example in dealing with the pressing problems of environmental pollution or Third World development.

At another point, the report declares, "We are asking the faculty to redesign some existing courses, to experiment with new approaches, to teaching and to create new types of courses. These things must be done under any kind of curriculum, if there is to be any genuine improvement in education."

In essence, it is the faculty member's responsibility to offer his course in the most effective manner possible. "It is the feeling of the subcommittee that class scheduling should not restrict a faculty member's options, but rather should increase the freedom to develop a variety of approaches to learning and teaching. The value of the course should not be bound or equated to the number of class meetings per week."

Several days will be set aside for examinations at the end of each term, but instructors do not have to give a final examination if they do not feel that an additional test is necessary for the assignment of equitable grades or for the students to obtain a good grasp of the course.

Another feature of the new curriculum will be elimination of "credits." To graduate, students will take a minimum of 34 courses.

"An education is no more an accumulation of courses than it is of credits, but at least courses are real units," the report states.

The subcommittee also recommended that "less than full value courses be avoided if possible."

U. of Wisconsin committee urges flexibility in degree requirements

SUFFOLK JOURNAL, September 15, 1971 PAGE 11

Madison, Wis. (I.P.) — Recommendations providing "more flexibility and freedom for students to plan their programs of study" are contained in the report of the student-faculty curriculum review committee of the University of Wisconsin-Madison College of Letters and Science.

The report, while stressing the importance of retaining the "traditional high academic standards of the college," suggests important changes in language, science, and mathematics requirements.

The committee recommends such innovations as allowing students to plan their own majors provided they make them "coherent and meaningful" and can get them approved, to do more independent study, to try for degree credit by examination, and to graduate in less than four years.

The changes will permit most students seeking a B.A. degree to complete the language and math

requirements in high school. It will also permit them to get the baccalaureate degree in less than four years. Students will still need 120 academic credits to graduate, they can speed the process by the proposed credit-by-examination provision.

Recommended changes in minimum requirements for the bachelor of arts degree are as follows:

English: "Demonstrated competence either through examination or one semester course in composition or public speaking at the college level, plus subsequent certification of competence by the major department or major advisor."

Foreign language: "Four or the equivalent in college level work in one foreign language."

Mathematics: "Three units of high school work, or the equivalent in college level work, including algebra and geometry."

Among other provisions is addition of four credits to the 36

now required in the humanities, social studies, and natural sciences, the "breadth" courses.

The bachelor of science requirements recommended by the committee include the same credit provisions in English, more credits in mathematics and the natural sciences, fewer in foreign languages.

The changes would also allow interdisciplinary majors; allow L&S students to take 20 credits outside the college in any department and increase the "normal" credit load maximum from 17 to 18 credits a semester.

In the report, committee members stated their philosophy: "In a world undergoing dramatic and often bewildering change, where knowledge is accumulating at a mind-boggling rate, the college must constantly reassess its educational objectives, and priorities, discarding the outmoded, innovating new approaches, and refreshing and strengthening all aspects of its programs."

"A cantankerous press, an obstinate press, must be suffered by those in authority in order to preserve the even greater values of freedom of expression and the right of the press to know."

(Federal District Judge Murray I. Gurfin, New York Times vs. U.S. Dept. of Justice, June 19, 1971)

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editorial

Maurice Gordon? No... !

The faculty member had just been told of the SGA's decision to petition the University to remove Maurice Gordon from the College of Business Advisory Council. His concern was not so much the fact that the action had been taken, but that Maurice Gordon was indeed a member of the council.

"Maurice Gordon? No. I!"
"It's right in the catalog."
"In the catalog?"
"Right in the front on the pages with the roman numerals -- page 8 or 9 I think."

The faculty member thumbed through the catalog he had just reached for, found the page entitled "Advisory Council - College of Business Administration," and ran his finger down the page. Finally his finger stopped. He looked at the page for a second, then said, "Maurice Gordon? No. I!"

As word of the SGA action spreads, so will the number of people who are amazed to find that Mr. Gordon is listed as a member of the Advisory Council. Apparently not many people

bother to wade through the miscellaneous committees in the front of the catalog. However, after the initial shock of Gordon's affiliation with our University is absorbed, it is important that we look at the implications of such an affiliation.

The one that comes to mind, although perhaps a bit melodramatic, is "What kind of business does Suffolk teach?"

One begins to wonder if the University just wasn't thinking when it compiled its various committees, or, for that matter, when it compiled its catalog. Listed only a few names above Gordon's is our University President Thomas Fulham, who, we find, aside from his duties at the University, is a director of the Association for Better Housing, Inc., in Dorchester.

It just doesn't make much sense that two people with such divergent business backgrounds should be serving on the same Advisory Council.

I just hope the people like Gordon never gain a majority vote.

Tel. 617-227-1049 Ext. 388 Office in RL15

A newspaper for the Suffolk community

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The Suffolk Journal will be published monthly during the academic year. Please address all correspondence to:

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Letters

Dear Editor:

To begin with I'm no expert on economics. And I'm only fair at math. But I can add, subtract, and even multiply accurately. Yet I still can't figure out how this school can charge students a \$700 tuition payment based on 4-5 courses. Tell me if you can see what I can't.

For day, evening, or part-time students (less than four courses) the tuition charge is \$40 per credit hour. Thus for a three-credit course, the tuition charge is \$120. Fine. To follow it further, two courses should cost \$240. Simple addition. Three courses, \$360. Now one more. Four courses, \$700. That's right \$700. That's what you paid.

Now using subtraction -- \$360 from \$700 gives Suffolk \$340. Great. \$340 for one course. Not \$120 but \$340. That's almost the cost of three courses. I would think four courses should cost the student \$480 not \$700.

Yes, I know it's only a \$200 raise and that fourth course does make you a full-time student rather than a part-time student; whatever that means. But wait a minute. What does that mean? What is the difference between a part-time student and a full-time student?

Dear Editor:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the students, faculty, and administrators who helped in the orientation program. Without the generous gift of time, no program could have been possible. Thank you all very much.

Claudia Gilcrest
Chairwoman
SGA Orientation Committee

Dear Editor:

As I have been directing and enjoying summer away from the city, many thoughts have come to mind. I will select just one for this letter -- if your readers show interest I'll put down on paper some of the others.

The one for this letter is: why is it Boston audiences never recognize what they have until they no longer have it?

I am not referring simply to the now dead theatres of Boston; we've said enough about that, and if we haven't been heard, we never will be, so let it go.

But I am referring to the very talented people who direct, act, scene design, choreograph, dance, compose, costume design, etc., in Boston and to whom relatively no attention is paid by the Boston

press and, consequently, by the Boston public.

Why? Because they are here and so let's just take them for what we assume them to be -- and the assumption is they must be second-class, because they're in Boston. And it is Bostonians who make this assumption.

I think it's time we cleared up this stupidity. I know that currently working at Hub Theatre Centre are four of the biggest talents available anywhere. Yet if I mentioned their names, you'd say "Who?" And that's just the point. There are immensely talented people working in Boston and they're not getting the recognition or support they deserve. You decide why I'm simply stating a fact I know to be true.

Do not expect people to stay here -- or, for that matter, in your home -- when you have not made them welcome. Eventually, because they're unhappy they leave -- simple as that. If, in fact, you don't give a damn, then fine, you've lost nothing which you value. But if you don't value the artist today -- God help us all tomorrow.

Rosann M. Weeks
Artistic Director
Hub Theatre Centre

A little reassessment

This is supposed to be a time of great reassessment. As far as Suffolk is concerned, much of the energy of this movement dies in a desert of apathy, commuting, etc. However, looking around this university, we can't help but see that many of the programs here could use reassessment.

Let's take an example that has directly affected a good number of Suffolk students: Psychological Services' Reading and Study Skills course. This is a good example because it has a strong side, a weak side, and a good deal of negotiable slack in the middle.

The strong side is quite obvious, quite inherent in the name, and quite difficult to dismiss as invalid. It is also quite theoretical. One would think that a student, freshman or upper-classman, who blatantly displays a reading deficiency or lacks solid study discipline would welcome this program as the answer to his problem. However, after speaking to many students who have taken Reading and Study Skills, we discovered that the theory is less practical than it sounds.

Therefore, we realize a rather sticky weak side to the issue. Many veterans of the course felt it didn't help their reading or study discipline enough to make taking the course worth the time, money and effort.

Many felt it was just an incredible \$80 "ripoff." Some even accused it of being a deliberate University "money-course." Whatever the case is, all of these complaints seem to have one common psychological thread -- one only derives from an undertaking what he is willing to put into it.

Perhaps then it is time to look at the negotiable slack in an effort to pull the strong and weak sides together.

First, instead of informing the student he has a problem, why not let him inform the university? A student's academic problem might be one of a billion hassles aside from his reading or study habits.

And we aren't going to place all our trust in someone's idea of a universal "tells all" test, are we? Why not let the student seek the help himself. Isn't that half the battle?

Second, why not give credit for it? It seems that at Suffolk, you can get three credits for going to an Interpersonal Relations class and rapping about what scares you. You can even get two credits for attending a drug seminar. And, of course, you're paying almost \$100 for the course. That certainly should carry some credit weight.

We feel that as long as we have the facilities and personnel to offer Reading and Study Skills, we may as well make it attractive and worthwhile. So, how about a little reassessment?

KTB

Alternative media

An entertainment first for Boston made its debut September 8 when the "Video Frontier" presented its first uncensored video tape show in the Stone Phoenix Coffee Theatre 1120 Boylston Street.

This new "video theatre" will operate daily (except Sunday) applying innovative ideas and techniques to the world of television production.

Humorous spoofs and satires on "The Boston Scene" will be included in the hour and a half video show collage aired over ten TV monitors placed around the cafe styled room.

Some episodes involve bizarre happenings in and about Boston and Cambridge. Others depict

ordinary events that have been cleverly turned about face by videotape editors.

A series of classified ads will be included for people who want to see what they are buying. There will also be a "personal column" filled with those spicy requests that have excited readers in underground newspapers.

This media presentation also draws the audience into the action. Beginning at the front door arriving visitors may find themselves interviewed later to see themselves live over the monitors.

As an introduction to the world of "video theatre" the tape will show a sequence demonstrating what television was, what it is, and what it can be.

Voter qualifications

HOW TO REGISTER TO VOTE

- 1) You must be 18 years of age or older
- 2) You must be a citizen of the United States (Naturalization papers are no longer required to be produced when a foreign born person registers to vote)
- 3) You must be able to read English
- 4) You must be able to sign your name
- 5) You must have lived in the city or town six (6) months prior to the state or local election
- 6) You must not be disqualified by law because of corrupt practices in respect to elections.

WHERE TO REGISTER TO VOTE

A person may register to vote at the city or town hall in the community within which he has lived for six months prior to the election day.

A resident of Boston may register to vote at City Hall in Government Center or at your local Little City Hall. Call 722-4100 to verify time and locations where registration will be available.

America! A dying land?

Washington, D.C. America's environment continued to deteriorate during 1971, according to the National Wildlife Federation's third annual Environmental Quality Index, to be published in the October-November issue of National Wildlife Magazine.

Air pollution remains the nation's most serious environmental problem. National standards required by Congress give some hope things may begin to improve as 1975 approaches, but the trend in air quality continues downward.

As in the past, automobiles, electrical generating plants and coal burning industries are the main culprits.

The nation's water is still incredibly foul but the bottom may have been reached.

The 1971 EQ Index shows no decline from 1970 levels. More and better sewage treatment plants and industrial clean-ups are given credit for holding the line against further water degradation.

Industry remains the largest water polluter with 65 percent. Municipal sewage accounts for 20 percent and agriculture 15 percent.

America continues to exploit mineral resources without sufficient regard for the future, so the Mineral EQ Index is down from 1970.

Users are out running explorers and known reserves of many vital metals will not outlast the 20th century. Recycling, though beginning to spread, saves only a small fraction of the nation's minerals.

Man's growing population and its pollution has put additional stress on wildlife and the Wildlife Index continued its downward trend in 1971. Loss of habitat is the major danger for wildlife with chemical pollution of air, water and land a close second. Some 101 species are listed on the endangered species list.

Population concentration near the two coasts in tense, polluted cities has pushed the EQ Living Space Index down during 1971 and the trend appears to be headed further down.

Until a sound national land use policy and public transportation systems become reality, the EQ says, living space problems are going to get worse.

Due to an 87 percent harvest of allowable cut in the National Forests last year, the Timber EQ Index is up slightly over 1970. But the upward trend is shaky in the face of pressures for increased cutting and losses from burning and disease.

Soil quality, highest on the EQ Index, has slipped from 1970. Bulldozing, overfertilization and erosion continue to destroy America's valuable soil resources.

Required courses eliminated

Keuka Park, N.Y. (IP) New graduation requirements eliminating required courses at Keuka College have been approved by the board of trustees in the first phase of a major curriculum revision.

Other proposals that have been approved by the faculty for later consideration include a policy allowing students to meet graduation requirements in less or more than the "normal" four years, a new calendar allowing for more varied learning patterns and in-depth study, and an evaluation system emphasizing written evaluation.

Under the new policy, Keuka students will be required to complete a minimum of 186 quarter credits with a quality point index of at least 2.0.

They also must complete a

program in a departmental major or student-initiated major, and demonstrate proficiency in communication. The new graduation requirements go into effect this month and apply to the transitional year.

President G. Wayne Glick said the changes and proposals have been made to provide a more individualized academic program, strengthen the tie between the classroom and the world, and to create a more meaningful evaluation of students' work.

Students may graduate in less than four years, or can take more than the normal four years under a proposed progress-toward-degree policy.

To remain in good academic standing, a student must successfully complete at least four of any six consecutive course units

attempted. All course units must be completed within eight years of graduation.

The faculty proposed written evaluation as a "primary educational goal" instead of letter grades, but asked to retain letter grades as an auxiliary grading system for "appropriate uses inside and outside the college."

The proposed new calendar will provide for two four-week terms, one ten-week term, and one 14-week term. Students will normally take one course unit or Field Period course unit during the four-week term, three units during the ten-week term and four units during the 14-week term.

The faculty also proposed a shift from continuity courses (courses running more than one term with one final grade) to single term courses. Academic credits will be considered in course units (approximately 130 clock hours of work) instead of credit hours.

An Ad-Hoc Committee on Curriculum Revision was elected by the faculty in 1970 and worked throughout the summer on curriculum revision.

Three members of the faculty and Dean William L. Odum attended the Danforth Workshop on Liberal Arts Education during the summer and studied a number of curriculum proposals incorporated in the Ad-Hoc Committee's suggestions.

Out of state?

If you plan not to be in your local area on election day, you may request an absentee ballot by submitting your name, address from which you registered to vote, address where you would like the ballot to be sent, and your signature to the city or town clerk in the community where you registered to vote.

If your request is approved, a

ballot will be mailed to you.

In Boston, absentee ballot request forms are available at City Hall in Government Center or at your local Little City Hall.

To assure obtaining an absentee ballot, allow at least a month for mailing.

Note: Absentee ballots are not granted for preliminary elections.



Facing our biggest problem

As America muddles deeper into the environmental mess, it is becoming clear that technology will not solve all our environmental problems. Many solutions will require changes in philosophies, attitudes and life styles.

But there are other problems, difficult ones too, which technology can solve if applied with the fervor the problems demand. To illustrate, consider the automobile.

The automobile, with its internal combustion engine, is responsible for at least 60 percent of air pollution in the United States. In some urban areas it causes up to 90 percent of the air pollution. That air pollution is killing people. The internal combustion engine, fed on fossil fuel, burns an irreplaceable natural resource that the petroleum industry predicts will be exhausted within the next century.

None of this is news. But what is American technology doing about it?

In May, auto industry representatives told Environmental Protection Agency Administrator William D. Ruckelshaus that they doubted they could clean up their cars enough to meet 1975 standards set last year by Congress. But while they were making their gloomy forecasts in Washington, in Hollywood, Florida, an engineer inventor named Morris Klein was putting the finishing touches on plans for a new fuel system.

Klein's system, which he already has installed in his own Chevrolet stationwagon and Ford van, emits no pollution. Absolutely no poisons come out the tailpipes of his cars.

The gas coming out is water vapor, H₂O, because Klein has modified Detroit's internal combustion engines to run on hydrogen gas.

Why hydrogen? Why not, says Klein. It's plentiful (two-thirds of the earth is water and two-thirds of water is hydrogen) and cheap, and not nearly so dangerous as gasoline. Hydrogen has an octane rating of 120+, Klein says; it's lots cheaper than gasoline, engines that use it can be simpler and the engine and muffler will last longer.

Klein says any gasoline-burning internal combustion engine can be modified to burn hydrogen at a cost of about \$300. It would be simpler, he says, to manufacture

the engines on an assembly line.

Since you don't need a carburetor, fuel pump or manifold, Klein points out, the engine itself could be cheaper, although he notes that the Detroit manufacturers could produce his car and "their margin of profit would be protected."

The chemical warfare waged on the American people by their very own automobiles helps make air pollution the most serious of the environmental disasters threatening the nation. So many people are dying in fact that statisticians are calling the people who would be alive if the air were clean "excess deaths."

The principal air pollutants causing illness, death and property damage are sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, particulates, hydrocarbons, and photochemical oxidants.

Of these, the automobile is responsible for large portions of hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide and particulates. Other dangerous materials such as lead find their way into the atmosphere and lungs via the automobile.

These compounds are dangerous. Carbon monoxide combines with hemoglobin in blood cells and kills outright when inhaled in quantity. Long term exposure to lower levels results in blood thickening and faster heart beat, both put additional strain on the heart.

One study found mortality rates from arteriosclerotic heart disease and cerebrovascular disease to be 79 percent higher in polluted areas than in those with relatively clean air.

Nitrogen oxides in smog cause and aggravate emphysema, now the fastest growing cause of death in the United States. Hydrocarbons are considered a major factor in the astonishing rise in lung cancer in urban areas during the past half century.

For those who like to convert lives saved and illnesses averted into dollars and cents, two scientists concluded in 1970 that a 50 percent reduction in air pollution levels in major urban areas would save \$2080 million annually in terms of decreased morbidity and mortality.

Those same scientists, Lester B. Lave and Eugene P. Seskin, also concluded that "approximately 25

percent of the mortality from lung cancer can be saved by a 50 percent reduction in air pollution. 25 percent of all morbidity and mortality due to respiratory disease could be saved over 20 percent of cardiovascular morbidity and about 20 percent of cardiovascular mortality could be saved. Finally, there is a good deal of evidence connecting all mortality from cancer with air pollution."

But the automobile isn't necessarily the real culprit. Some like Morris Klein, wouldn't even say it's the internal combustion engine Klein says it's the fuel. Petroleum is an impure fuel to begin with, he says, so you can't help getting poisons when you burn it.

The average, uncontrolled gasoline-burning automobile emits 900 parts per million (ppm) hydrocarbons, 1500 ppm nitrogen oxides, 2.5 percent carbon monoxide. The hydrogen auto emits none.

Hydrogen is produced by electrolysis—a method of separating oxygen and hydrogen in water with a charge of electricity. One hydrogen manufacturer says it sells electrolysis-produced hydrogen for 55-60 cents per 100 cubic feet.

Hydrogen is also a by-product of petroleum refining (the flame always burning at petroleum refineries is hydrogen). When purchased as a petroleum by-product the cost drops to 30 to 35 cents per 100 cubic feet. Klein says enough hydrogen to drive 100 miles costs him about 40 cents.

Current producers of hydrogen say they could step up production to meet a national demand if large numbers of automobiles began running on hydrogen. And service stations that now sell gasoline could be converted to sell hydrogen.

The oil industry is warning the nation that insatiable demands for oil will exhaust known reserves. To prevent a national emergency oil companies say they must drill offshore around the nation, pipe oil across the Alaska wilderness and ship it in from abroad. The dangers of oil pollution on the seas is well known and the potential dangers of an oil pipeline across Alaska are just beginning to be recognized. Off-shore drilling presents its own special problems



"I'd like you to meet my cousin Fred from down back of the nuclear power plant."

as the people of Santa Barbara can testify.

The auto industry, which has predicted failure in its attempts to clean-up its engines by 90 percent in 1975, is also saying that its only hope of doing so are add-on devices that require unleaded gasoline to run properly.

The industry is on notice from EPA Administrator Ruckelshaus that if any of the manufacturers can meet the standards, he will not grant to any others the one-year extension of the deadline provided for in the law.

He has also warned the industry that not only technical feasibility will be considered in granting an extension. It also must be shown that the attempt to meet the standards was made in good faith.

Meanwhile, outside Detroit, several "unconventional" vehicles are being driven or developed. Morris Klein's hydrogen car is the cleanest as most of the others run on some form of petroleum. All the others, however, meet the 1975 standards. And they meet them today.

In Ambler, Pennsylvania, the Williams brothers have perfected a Rankine Cycle engine, or steam car. The Williams' external combustion engine, which they have brought to Washington to show it can be done, has been running with very low emission levels for 10 years. The Williams brothers' auto burns kerosene.

In Florida, inventor Wallace Minto is building prototypes of a free-energy engine for Nissan, the Japanese auto firm that manufactures Datsuns. Minto's car, too, burns kerosene in an external combustion engine. Minto sold his invention to Nissan after the Detroit manufacturers told him they weren't interested.

In Silver Spring, Maryland, scientists with government money are experimenting with a car that runs on a fly-wheel principle. Although it is called the "wind-up" car by some, flywheels powered buses in Switzerland during the 1930s. The flywheel is wound by electricity when the car is parked. Then the flywheel is reversed and unwinds to power the car.

Inventor William Lear of Learjet fame has invested millions in developing gas turbines that might be useful in autos and most certainly would be useful in trucks. Lear is complaining that he offered his expertise to the federal government and no one would listen to him.

The Japanese firm Mitsubishi is also developing hydrogen-powered vehicles. A representative of that firm visited Klein after he applied for a Japanese patent on his system and told him they were "surprised" any American was so far along with hydrogen technology. He jn

timated that Mitsubishi was nearly ready to market such a vehicle.

The Japanese, who bought Minto's free engine design and are working out their own hydrogen system, are showing a great innovative spirit in the field of vehicle propulsion.

And if the Japanese perfect their devices and get them on the American market before 1975, the United Auto Workers may wish very much the American auto industry had been more enthusiastic and imaginative about the development of home-grown pollution control devices.

For it is instructive to remember that the auto industry the American public is now relying on to come 90 percent clean by 1975 is the very same industry that was charged by the U.S. Justice Department on January 10, 1969, in a civil anti-trust suit with illegally conspiring to eliminate all competition among themselves in the research, development, manufacture, and installation of motor vehicle pollution-control equipment.

General Motors, Ford, Chrysler, American and the Automobile Manufacturers Association were also charged with eliminating competition in the purchase of patents and patent rights from other parties covering motor vehicle pollution-control equipment.

The alleged conspiracy lasted from 1953-1969—16 years. Automobile industry lobbying behind closed doors in the early days of the Nixon Administration resulted in the October 28, 1969 consent decree. The Justice Department and the auto industry agreed that Justice wouldn't press the charges and the industry would cease further stalling on the development and installation of anti-pollution devices without admitting they ever did.

So what is the U.S. waiting for? For the largest industry in the world to alter its assembly-line to produce an auto that would run on hydrogen maybe? Cleaning up the auto is a difficult task that will require the full commitment of the automobile industry.

But the auto industry is used to meeting difficult challenges as it has demonstrated often, and most notably 30 years ago when it retrofitted for war production in the face of a national emergency. Air pollution in America is also a national emergency and is taking lives as surely as any war.

And how embarrassing for government officials, in the face of citizen demands for clean air, to close their eyes to innovations going on all over the country and according to the auto industry's apparent inertia and gloomy defense of the petroleum-powered internal combustion engine.

Martha Wright

Environment hot line

Tired of having your eardrums rattled by jet noise, your nose twitching from stinking air or reeking water, your eyes assaulted by the steady erosion of the quality of the environment? Next time, don't just grimace and bear it, call the following agencies to take action:

- Air Pollution**—General (smoke, odors, burning dumps). Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Metropolitan Air Pollution Control, Frank Reinhardt 727-5194
- From motor vehicles, Registry of Motor Vehicles, J. L. Hourihan, Vehicle Inspection Section, 160 North Washington St., Boston
- City of Boston: Boston Air Pollution Control Commission 227-4890
- Noise**—From airplanes, Massachusetts Port Authority, Thomas P. Callaghan 487-2930
- From motor vehicles, Registry of Motor Vehicles, J. L. Hourihan, Vehicle Inspection Section, 160 North Washington St., Boston. License number, color and make of vehicle. Written complaints only. Other noises. Local police department.
- Water and/or Oil Pollution**—Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources, Water Pollution Control, Thomas McMahon 727-3855
- Pollution and Contamination From Pesticides**—Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Pesticides Board, Lewis F. Wells 727-2853
- Rubbish and Garbage**—City of Boston, Public Works Department, Sanitary Division 536-7150
- Litter and Street Cleaning**—City of Boston, Public Works Department, Highway Division 536-7150
- City of Boston, Parks and Recreation (Re litter in parks) 722-4100
- Other cities and towns, local police or local city halls.
- Wetlands (Filling In Ponds and Marshes)**—Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources, Division of Conservation Services, George R. Sprague 727-3170

Prepared by John Pelham, executive director of Boston Environment Inc., 14 Beacon St. Phone: 727-0469. Volunteers should apply there.)

Miscellany

ARAGGGHH!

The Environmental Protection Agency has warned citizens and the government of the District of Columbia against touching the water of the Potomac River. Also covered in the warning were the Potomac tributaries, Rock Creek and the Anacostia River.

Following EPA's warning, the District government said it would seek a legal ban on water skiing, swimming and wading. And although city and federal officials agreed that boating and fishing should be allowed, they stressed that anyone touching river water, or even being splashed by it, should wash thoroughly.

GOOD NEWS

The Interior Department recently designated 27 new National Recreation Trails to be added to the National Trails System.

The trails, ranging in length from one quarter mile to 30 miles, are located primarily near urban population centers where they offer outdoor recreation to hikers, bicyclists, horseback riders, naturalists, and the handicapped.

The 27 new additions brings the number of recreation trails in the system to 29. The Baglielino Trail near Pasadena, California, and the East Bay Skyline Trail overlooking San Francisco Bay became National Recreation Trails last summer and fall respectively.

The 1968 National Trails System Act provides chances for state, local and privately owned trails to become part of the system pending approval by the Interior Secretary.

A lawsuit filed by the Environmental Defense Fund last year has stopped Montrose Chemical Corporation's DDT discharges into the Los Angeles sewage system.

The DDT, which for years has been flowing from the sewage system into Santa Monica Bay and the Pacific Ocean, has severely damaged fish and bird life. The effluent was considered a public health hazard because it contaminated fish that were later caught for human consumption.

Montrose, world's largest DDT manufacturer, curbed DDT discharges by installing some special equipment and disconnecting its production from the sewer lines.

A Pennsylvania federal court recently awarded a pollution bounty to two college instructors for gathering information on the polluting activities of Pittsburgh's Pennsylvania Industrial Chemical Corporation.

U.S. Steel, Jones and Laughlin Steel and Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel companies are awaiting trial based upon the instructors' pollution sleuthing.

David G. Nixon and John J. Zavodni spent last summer canoeing Pittsburgh's filthy rivers, and collecting samples of factory effluents. They labeled each sample by date and location and turned them over to county officials for testing.

The information was then turned over to the U.S. District Attorney who returned indictments under the 1899 Refuse Act.

The Act provides that one-half of the time levied against polluters discharging without a permit may be awarded to citizens providing information leading to conviction.

THEATRE

Floyd Barbour's one-act "Day Work" and "Anthony and Cleopatra" will be presented with Harold Pinter's "A Slight Ache" in an evening of COFFEE HOUSE THEATRE by the MIT Community Players. September 9 through 12 and 15 through 18. Barbour is a young playwright, editor and black literature lecturer at several universities in the Boston area. Curtain is 8 p.m. in "The Thirsty Ear" in the basement of Ashdown House (corner of Mass. Ave. and Memorial Drive). Tickets are \$1.50. Audience discussion will be invited after the performance. Reservations at UN 4-6900 ext. 4720.

FALL ACTIVITIES

The Cambridge YWCA is offering a full array of courses and activities for everyone. From tots to senior citizens, the Cambridge YWCA has something for you! Classes begin the third week in September. Call now for a new fall catalog. 491-6050.

TV LISTING

"Video Frontier" Stone-Phoenix Coffee Theatre, 1120 Boylston Street. An hour and a half uncensored video tape collage will be shown along with audience participation. Show time is 8 p.m. and 10:30 Monday through Saturday. Tickets are \$1.75 Monday through Thursday and \$2.50 Friday and Saturday evening. For reservations call 247-8874.

PLACEMENT NEWS

Placement packets are available in the Placement Office (Room 21) for seniors. The packet contains the necessary registration forms together with material that will be of assistance to the senior in preparing for job interviews.

More than 100 concerns, school systems and government agencies will interview June graduates during the year.

Every senior should participate in the services offered by the Placement Office regardless of any present intention to attend graduate school or accept promised employment after graduation.

Prepare for October 16th LSAT

The Law School Admission Test Review Course, Inc.
Sept. 30, Oct. 2, 5, 9, and 12 at The Sheraton-Boston,
Prudential Center

For information call (617) 262-1864 or write Room 625-33
State St. Boston, Mass. 02109

Wednesday, September 22 - Last day for late registration

Saturday, September 25 - Last day for course changes

JAY'S LUNCHEONETTE

- ★ Italian-American Dinners
- ★ Club Sandwiches
- ★ Breakfast Specials
- ★ Charcoal Burgers

7 a.m. to 1 a.m.

Turn left at Ridgeway Lane to
160 Cambridge St.

The Student Government Association Presents A Back to School Dance

Friday, September 17
8:00 P.M. to Midnight

Music by Papa's Night Life

Good Music



Good People

This man would probably say: "It's disgraceful events like these, and this event will be a disgrace, that are corrupting the morals and values of the young men and women in my - I mean - our country!"

The Hotel Continental
29 Garden Street
Cambridge (off Harvard Square)

This just might be the first day of the rest of your life!

'...sever his formal association...'

The Student Government Association, during a closed door session September 7, unanimously approved a motion petitioning the University to remove Maurice Gordon from the College of Business Administration Advisory Council.

According to SGA President Joseph Shanahan, the organization felt - "Mr. Gordon's association with the University is contrary to much the board of trustees has worked for in recent years."

Shanahan added that Suffolk has taken great strides in building an impressive reputation as an educational institution and that "the continued association with Mr.

Gordon is not in step with Suffolk's growing reputation."

He said that many members of the Suffolk community are probably not even aware that Gordon is affiliated with the University. "The fact that Mr. Gordon was a member of the Advisory Council was a complete surprise to me, as it was to the other members of the Government, and I'm sure that very few others connected with the University are aware of the situation."

When asked about the reason for the "closed" meeting, Shanahan explained that he felt an open-door discussion on the matter might have tended to evolve to a forum concerning

Gordon's reputation.

"The point of the meeting was for the representatives to discuss what action, if any, should have been taken."

Concluding his remarks to the Journal, Shanahan emphasized the fact that "It must be considered somewhat ironic that a company executive who has been accused of being allegedly delinquent in payment of property taxes, in conforming to building regulations, and impervious to public opinion, should sit on an advisory council to a college of business. That certainly isn't the kind of business administration one is taught at Suffolk University."

Who is Maurice Gordon?

According to Robert Waehler, Dean of the College and Graduate School of Business Administration, Maurice Gordon has never been or could be called an "active" member of the Advisory Council of the College of Business Administration. He said that whatever involvement Gordon did have with the council declined after an incident that occurred at Boston University a couple of years ago. Dean Waehler could recall only that the incident involved some student displeasure over the fact that Boston University had accepted funds from Gordon, the students claiming that the money was "tainted."

Research revealed that in 1967 Gordon offered \$500,000 to BU for construction of a school of nursing March 13, 1968, was set as the day for dedication of the building at which time the structure was to be named for Gordon and his wife. On the day of the ceremonies, a number of students picketed the event. They carried signs such as "Money Does Not Buy Righteousness!"

At that point in the day, with faculty, alumni, and students waiting for the ceremonies to begin, B.U. President Arland

Christ-Janer announced that Gordon had withdrawn the offer of funds "in view of the harassment he has experienced."

Gordon has long been a controversial figure in Boston. He has received extensive coverage in the "Phoenix," "BAD," "The Boston Globe," and the "Christian Science Monitor," most of which arose after the tragic "Peterboro Street fire."

On March 31, 1971, a fire broke out in the five-story Park Chambers apartment complex at the corner of Peterboro and Jersey Streets in Back Bay. By the time the fire in the Gordon-owned building had been extinguished, eight persons had died.

An investigation by fire officials revealed that the ten sets of metal fire doors in the building had failed to close. Fire doors are designed to close automatically when the temperature reaches approximately 135 degrees. This heat is reached well before flames actually get to the doors.

On April 14, tenet John Snyder testified before the City Council probe of the fire. As a second-floor tenant, Snyder claimed that he had never seen fire extinguishers during his year's occupancy in the

building.

He claimed that the fire doors did not close because they were held back "with wire and that sprinklers had been painted over."

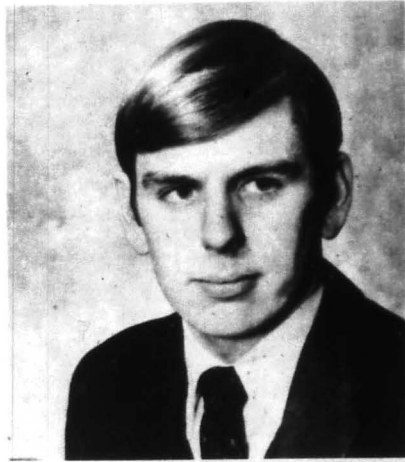
Another tenant, Angel Godinez, who had lost his wife and three children in the fire, testified through an interpreter.

He told the Council that the building "was coming apart in one section." He added, "I don't know if it was because of Mr. Gordon, but in the summer time they had heat, and in the winter time they didn't have heat."

There have been five fires at 50 Peterboro Street in the past two years.

At the Council hearing, Miriam Saburo testified that the basement was "like a big swimming pool" of water and oil. During her four-and-a-half year tenancy "nobody paid any attention, no one fixed anything, no apartments were fixed. They didn't fix anything."

The building had been condemned in 1961 and 1965, and had received 15 HUD (Housing Inspection Department) notices in two years - eight for the same alleged offenses.



Joseph Shanahan, SGA President

The alleged offenses? Use of plywood paneling and false ceilings without a building permit as required by law.

According to fire officials, such paneling resulted in the fire going right up the walls of the building on March 31.

The assessed value of the Peterboro Street building was slightly more than \$950,000. Columbia Corporation records show an insurance policy on the building that has been prepaid to the extent of \$39,000. According to the "Phoenix," prepayment of this size indicated the insurance policy to be worth several million dollars.

Soon after the Peterboro fire, the city of Boston launched what appears to be a full-scale investigation of Gordon's properties in search of housing violations. The result was that twenty buildings owned by either Maurice or Robert Gordon were declared "unsafe and dangerous." Many more of the Gordon-owned buildings were also found to contain violations of various fire laws and building ordinances.

Among violations found throughout the Gordon holdings were defective fire doors, inadequate exits, painted-over sprinklers (780 sprinkler heads on 22 buildings) and boiler rooms not enclosed within fire-resistant walls.

Following the investigations, Gordon began repairs on his building. However, only after receiving violation notices ordering him to do so. Once a violation notice is received by a landlord, failure to have that violation corrected can result in court action and fines of \$500 for each day the violation is not repaired.

Gordon seems to have a long history of being summoned to court for various alleged housing violations. Since 1966 Gordon has been summoned to appear in Boston Municipal Court ten times for alleged building code violations, and twice in connection with alleged sanitary code violations. However, all charges were dismissed.

Gordon also appears to have a rather poor record when it comes to paying his city taxes. As of March, 1971, corporations of the Gordon family real estate empire owed Boston over \$100,000 in unpaid 1969 property taxes.

In a list issued by Boston's Collector-Treasurer Edmund W. Holmes, in the March 1 issue of the city record, 15 parcels of property owned by eight Gordon-operated corporations and one family member owed \$107,286 in

1969 property taxes.

This figure can be explained to some extent by the city's cumbersome and protracted tax collection system. However, city records of the three previous years show Gordon corporations to have owed: a) \$20,450 in January 1970 for 1968 property taxes; b) \$68,052 in December 1969 for 1967 property taxes; c) \$72,526 in January 1968 for 1966 property taxes.

In 1958, 29 parcels of South End and Roxbury properties owned by four Gordon-controlled corporations were turned over to the city of Boston under the order of Land Court Judge Fenton for failure to have paid eight years' taxes totalling \$132,221.

Since Gordon purchased his first building, a cold-water walk-up tenement in Roxbury in the late 1920s, the Gordon family empire has expanded to approximately 60 corporations with an estimated annual gross income of \$93 million.

(Editor's Note: This article has not been meant, by any means, to be another expose of Maurice Gordon and his activities, but rather just a brief summary of materials which have already been published in Boston papers. Credit must be specifically given to Charlie McCollum of the "Phoenix" for his assistance in the compilation of these facts.)

The Gordon family real estate empire has always had a mystique surrounding it. Perhaps because of its enormous size, perhaps because of its reputation, perhaps because of the tragedies that somehow seem to shadow it.

On April 27, Charlie McCollum, author of the articles on the Peterboro Street fire for the "Phoenix" wrote: "For the past three weeks I have been covering the March 30 fire at Peterboro - to the exclusion of nearly everything else. The disaster haunts me. Like the tenants of that Back Bay building, I am angry, frustrated, and afraid. Angry because landlords... are allowed to jeopardize the lives of Boston tenants with little or no governmental restraint."

"Frustrated because government officials - elected or appointed - and no major news outlet seems particularly upset. Afraid because I know this type of thing will happen again and more. The efforts and the outrage of the people of Boston, no significant change will be made in the incestuous relationship between the government and the real estate owners."

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